



# QUARTERLY REPORT

1st Quarter FY2022

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Each quarter, the Data Unit of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) produces an updated report that contains descriptive information, process measures, and outcomes achieved. The data is used to track trends and identify areas in need of improvement. Please note that some data elements, particularly those that describe rural regions, may fluctuate in a broader range as they are influenced by a smaller number of cases.

This Quarterly Report does not include child welfare outcome data reported to the Children’s Bureau of the United States Department of Health & Human Services, either through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) or the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). Future Quarterly Reports will include the revised federal measures when implemented.

Additional information, including the DCFS Annual Report, is available at [dcfs.utah.gov](http://dcfs.utah.gov).

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# Snapshot: Referral to Investigation

CPS Referrals

10,336

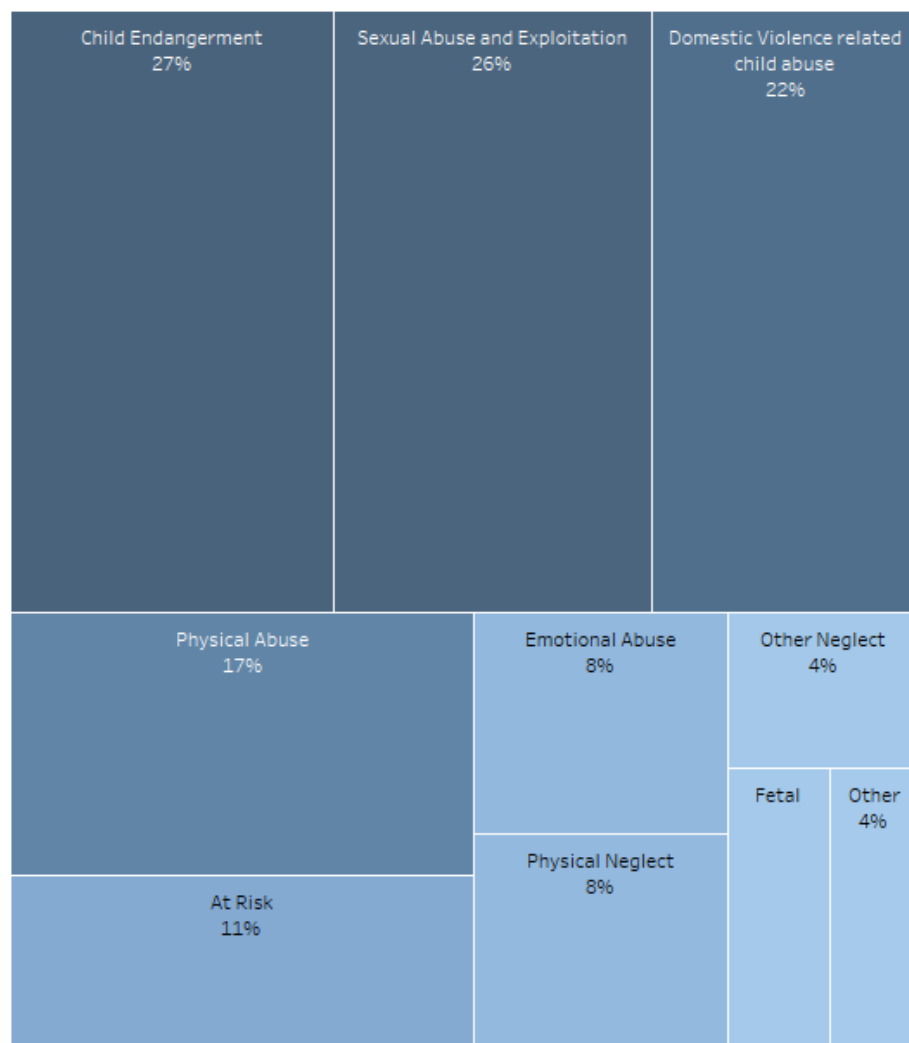
Percent Investigated

52%

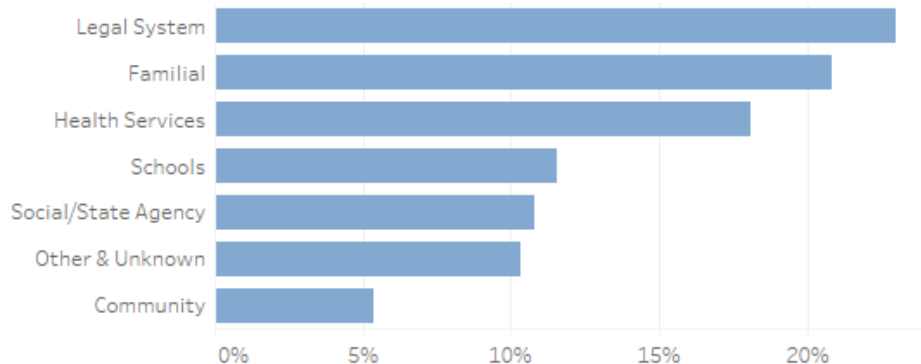
Victims per 1000 Children

3

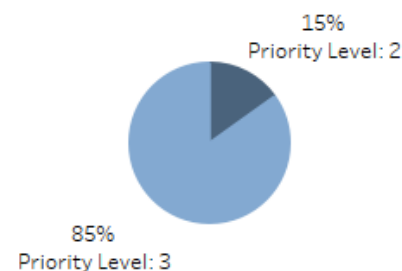
## Supported Allegations by Type



## Referral Sources



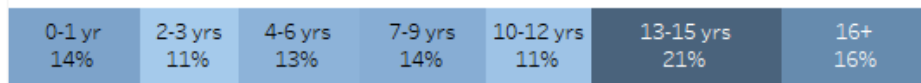
## Priority Distribution



Priority 2: Face-to-face contact required in 24 hours

Priority 3: Face-to-face contact required in 3 business days

## Age of Victims

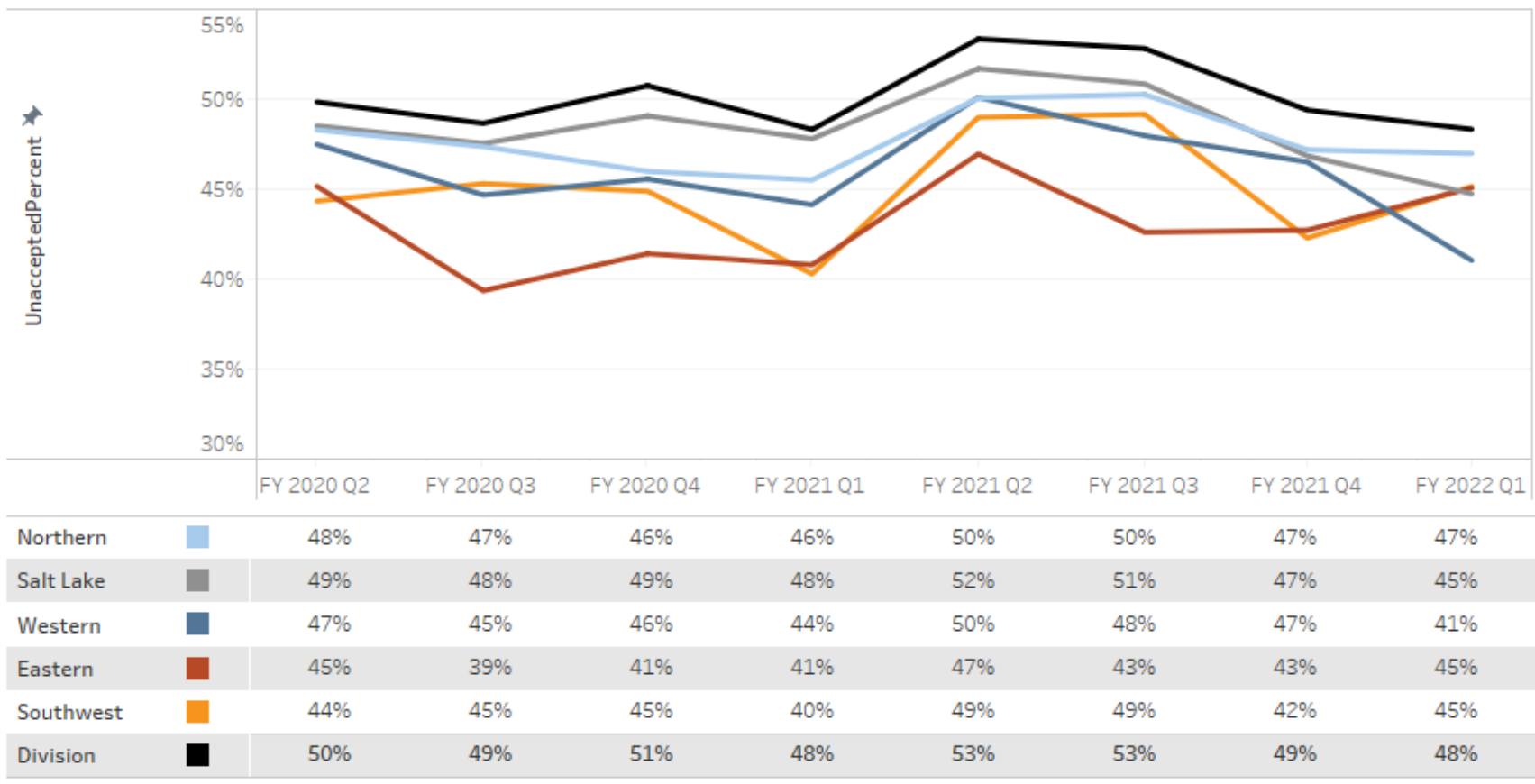


# CPS: Unaccepted Referrals

When a call to Centralized Intake alleges activity that fits the definition of abuse or neglect and provides the information needed to identify and locate the child, the referral is "Accepted" and opened for a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation. A referral is coded as "Not Accepted" when the allegation does not fit the definition of abuse or neglect. A referral is coded as "Additional Information" when there is already a CPS case open, or as "Information Only" when the criteria for these other three coding categories are not met. A count is kept for each of these categories. Referrals where a region cannot be determined are included in the division count.

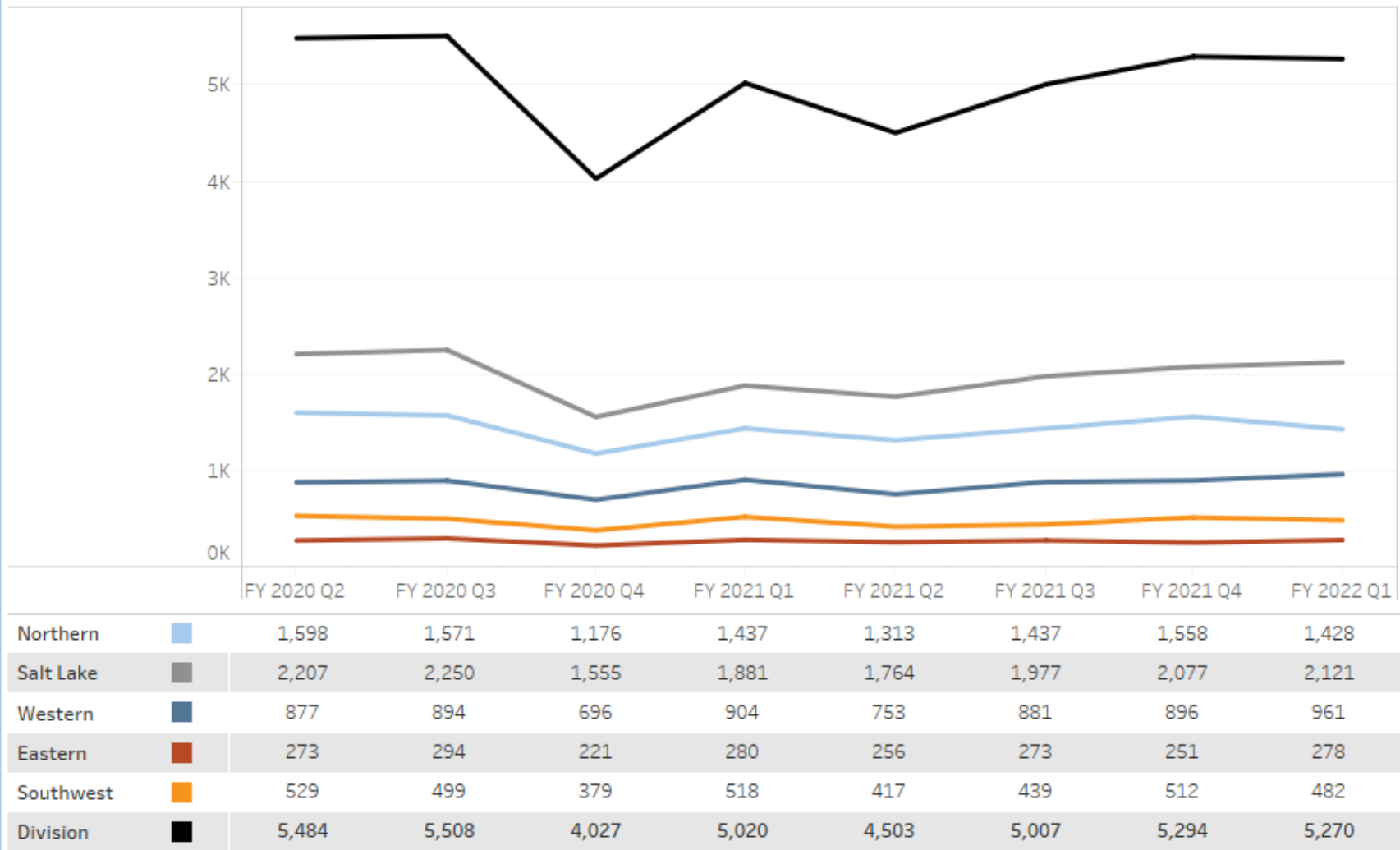
The chart shows the percentage of referrals that are categorized as "Unaccepted," including those which are categorized as "Reversal to Unaccepted."

Calls coded as "Additional Information" or "Information Only" are documented in SAFE, but are not included in the total number of referrals.



# CPS: New Investigations

The chart below shows the number of new Child Protective Services (CPS) investigations initiated during the quarter, based on the start date of the cases. CPS investigations may involve more than one child.





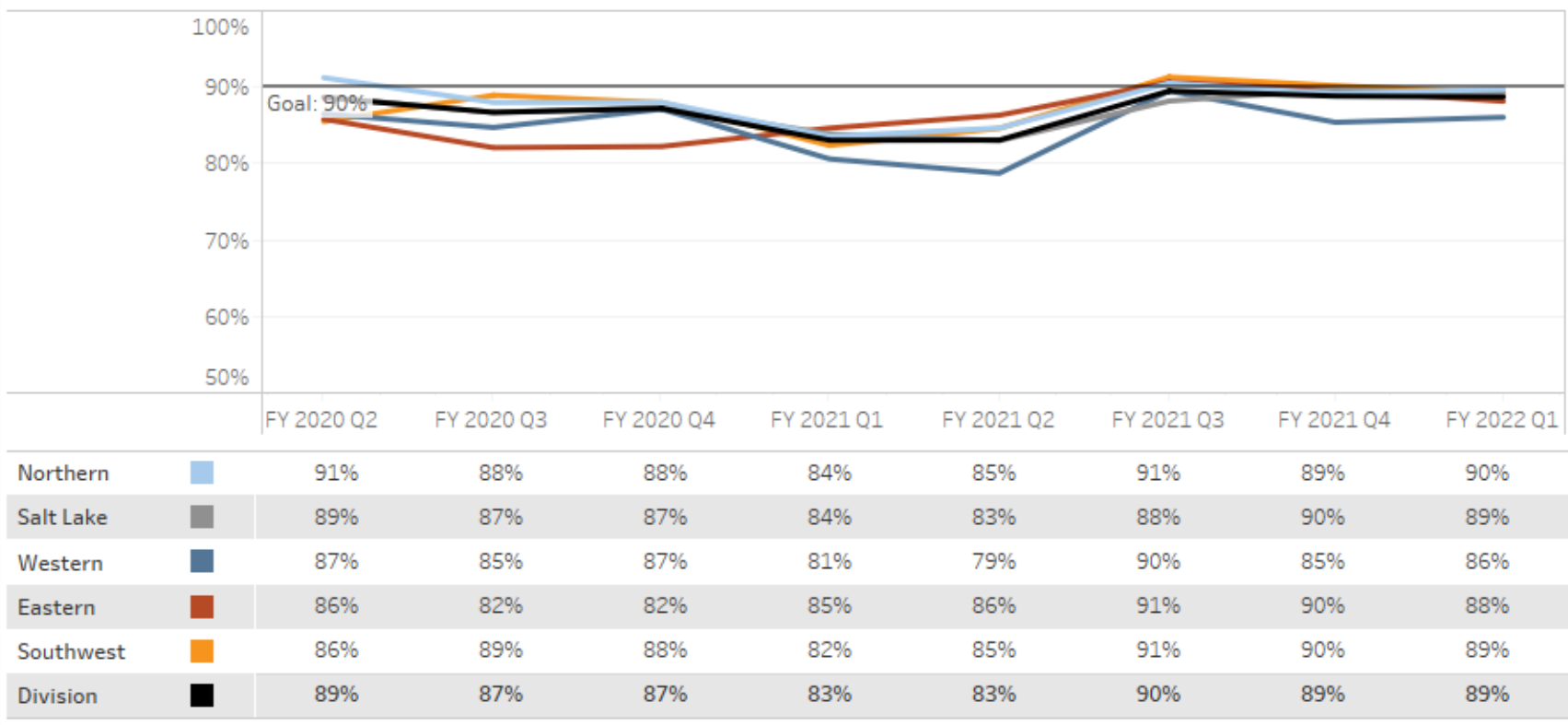
# CPS: Priority Timeframes

Each referral that is accepted for investigation is given a priority ranking. The priority determines the time allotted for the Intake worker to complete the referral process and the timeframe in which the assigned CPS caseworker is required to make face-to-face contact with the child.

A priority 1 response is only assigned if there is an imminent threat to the safety and well-being of a child. In that case, the CPS caseworker has a maximum of 60 minutes in urban areas or 3 hours in rural areas from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with an alleged victim.

A priority 2 response is assigned when physical evidence is at risk of being lost or when the child is at risk of further abuse, neglect, or dependency, but the child does not have immediate protection and safety needs. The CPS caseworker has 24 hours from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.

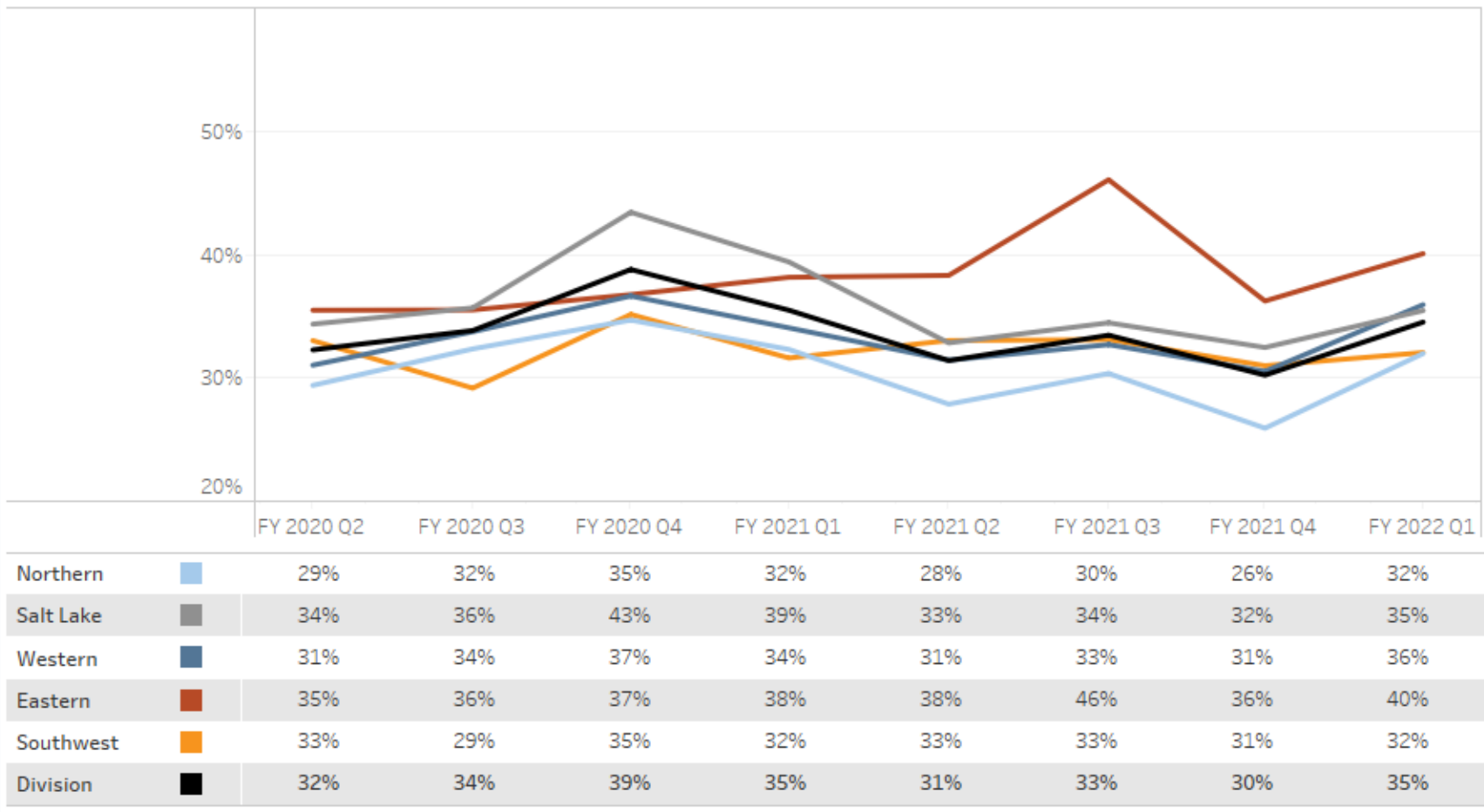
A priority 3 response is assigned when potential for further harm to the child and the loss of physical evidence is low. The CPS caseworker has until midnight of the third working day from the moment Intake assigns the case to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.



# CPS: Investigations with Supported Results

"Child Maltreatment 2019," a federal report based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems data for all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, reports that for 16.7% of investigated reports, at least one child was found to be a victim of maltreatment. Utah's data show a supported rate that is higher than the national average. States vary in their definitions of abuse and neglect, as well as in what allegations are accepted for investigation. Utah also has a lower level of evidence required to support than most other states.

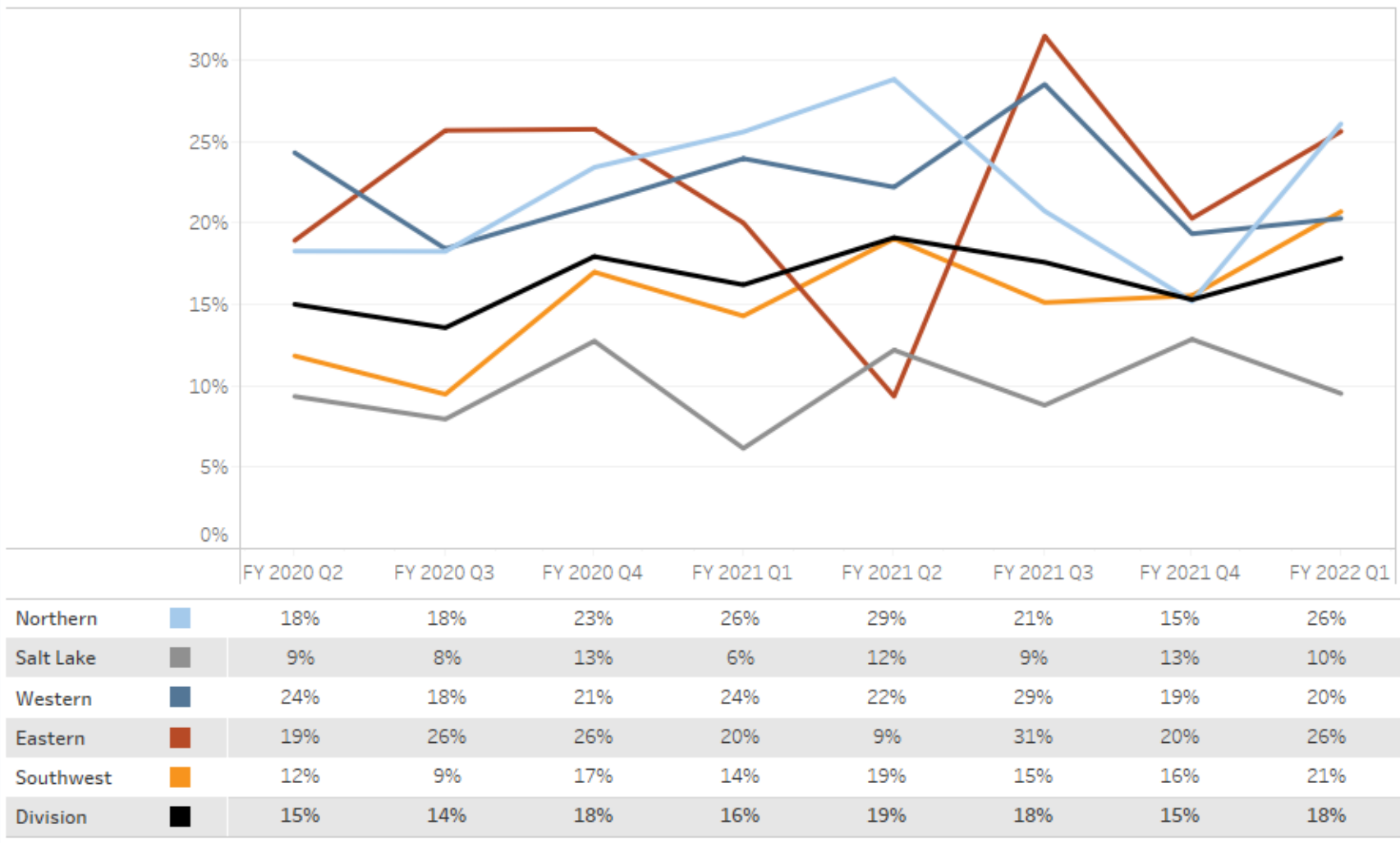
Allegation types and definitions can be found in DCFS Practice Guidelines on the DCFS website.





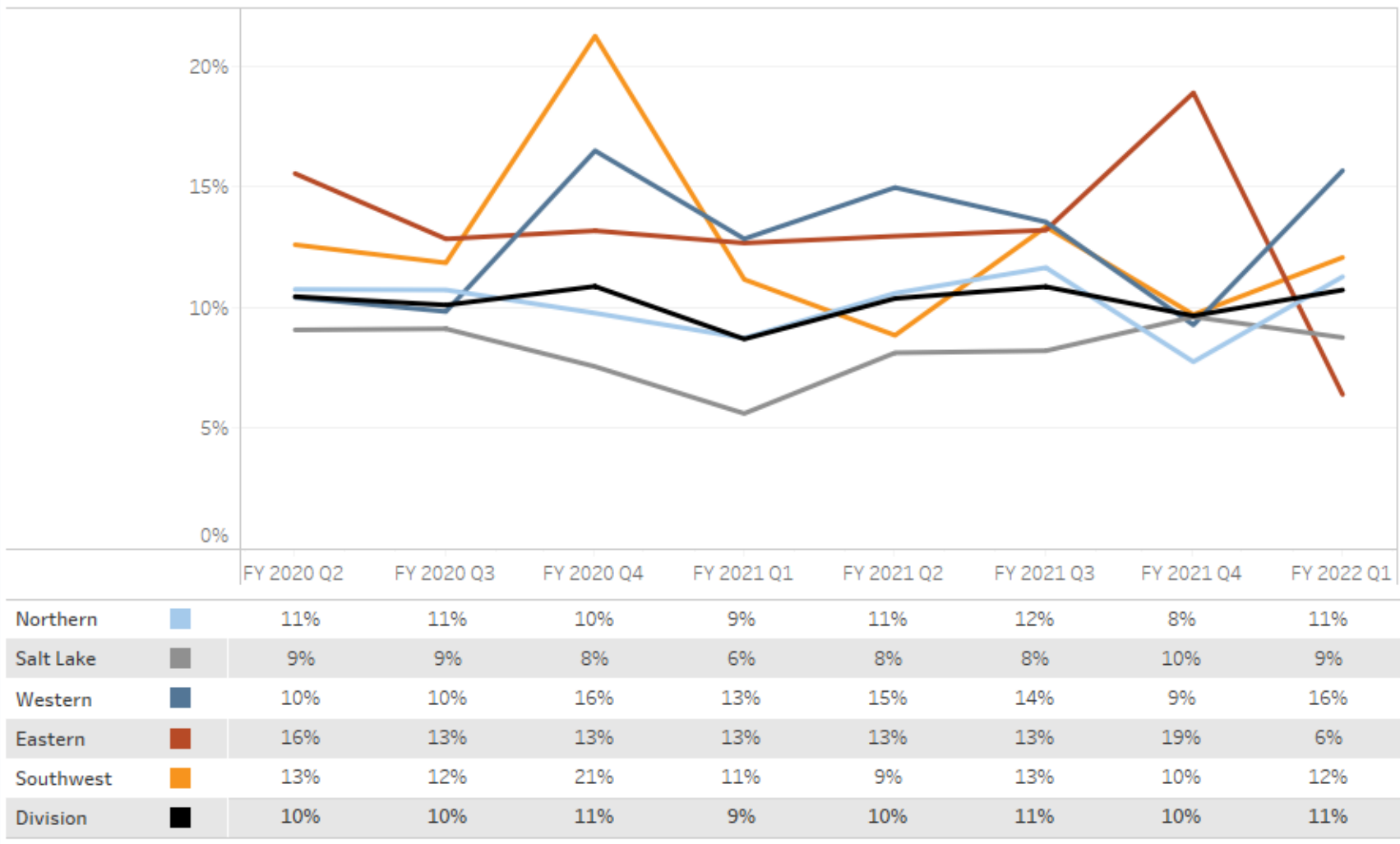
# CPS: Victims With Subsequent In-Home Services

Before taking a child into protective custody, the CPS caseworker determines whether DCFS In-Home Services or a referral to community agencies would allow the child to safely remain in their home. The chart below shows the percentage of children supported/substantiated as a victim on a CPS case, who then received In-Home Services from DCFS.



# CPS: Victims With Subsequent Foster Care

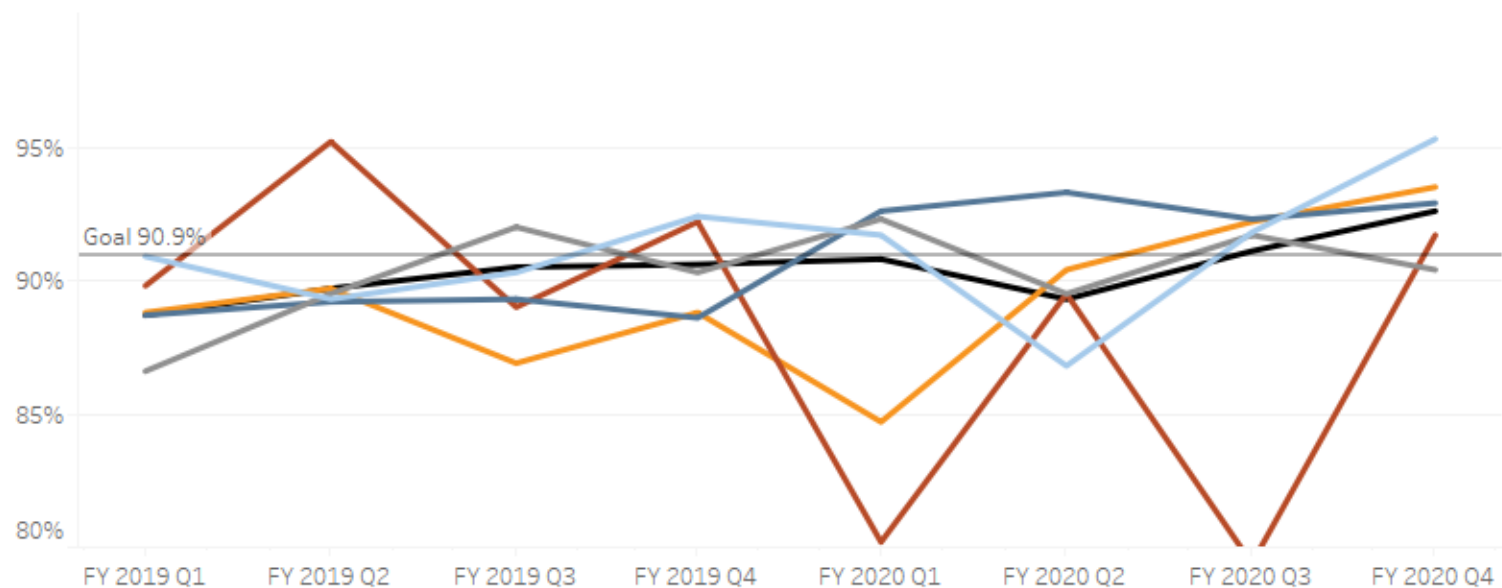
The chart below shows the percentage of children who were the supported/substantiated victim on a CPS case, who then received foster care services. The data below include foster care cases which began on or after the start date of the CPS case, up to those beginning 30 days after the CPS case's end date. Not all CPS cases in which a removal is documented result in an ongoing foster care case.



# Safety Measure 1:

## Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence

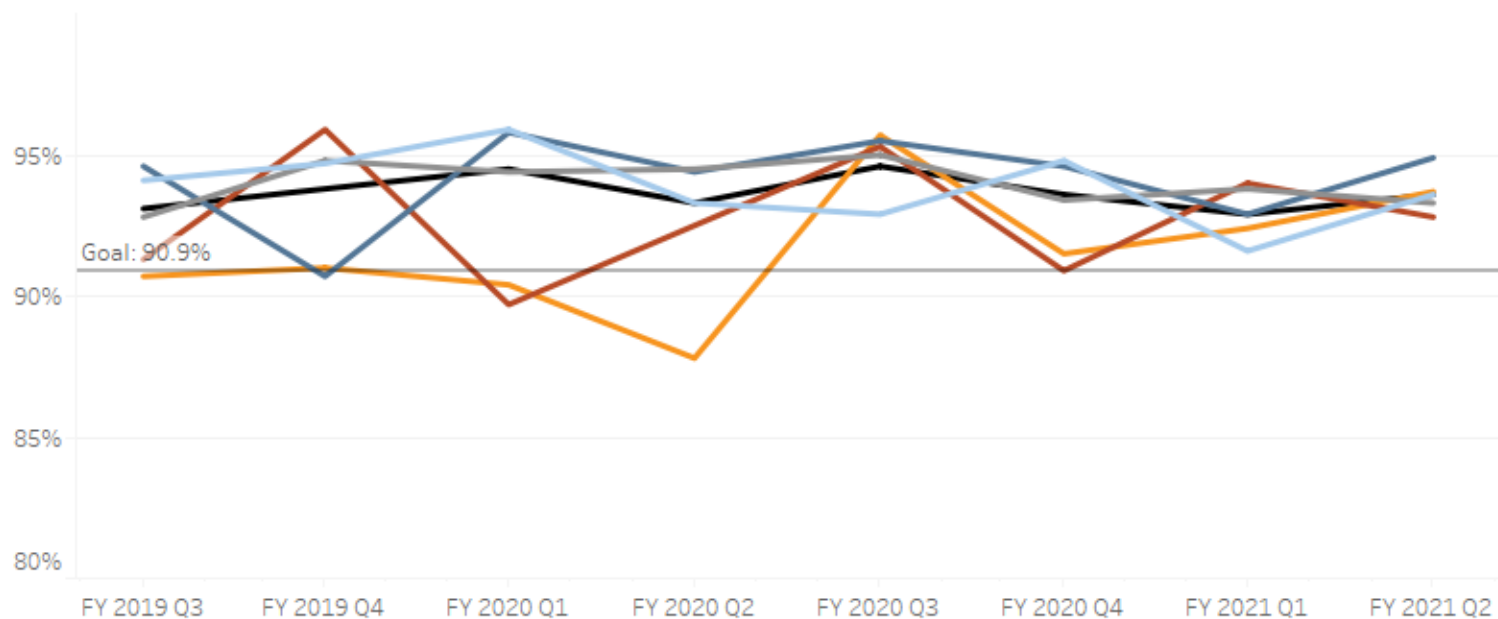
Recurrence of Maltreatment occurs when a child is identified as a supported victim in two or more Child Protective Services (CPS) cases within a defined period of time. The Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) Round 3 measures recurrence of maltreatment during a 12- month period. The goal is that of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment report during a 12- month period, less than 9.1% are victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months.



	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4
Northern	91%	89%	90%	92%	92%	87%	92%	95%
Salt Lake	87%	90%	92%	90%	92%	90%	92%	90%
Western	89%	89%	89%	89%	93%	93%	92%	93%
Eastern	90%	95%	89%	92%	80%	90%	79%	92%
Southwest	89%	90%	87%	89%	85%	90%	92%	94%
Division	89%	90%	91%	91%	91%	89%	91%	93%

# CPS Outcomes: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence (Six Months)

The Division also monitors recurrence of maltreatment using a six month measure. Of all children who were victims of a supported maltreatment report during the listed quarter, these data show the children without a supported maltreatment report within six months of the first. While the 12 month CFSR measure is the CFSR standard, the Division feels it is beneficial having the six month measure.



## Snapshot: In-Home Services

Cases Opened

456

Cases Closed

441

Cases as of QE

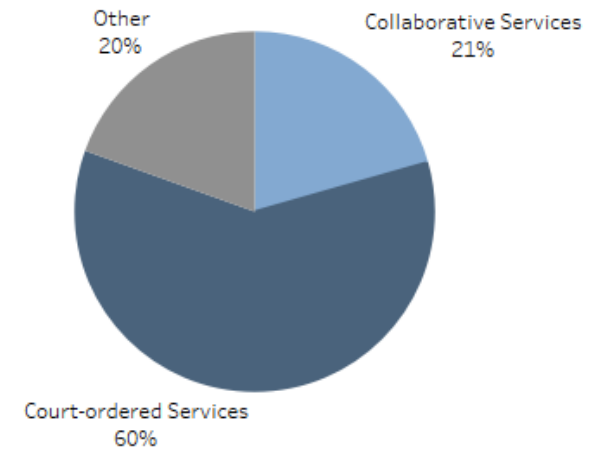
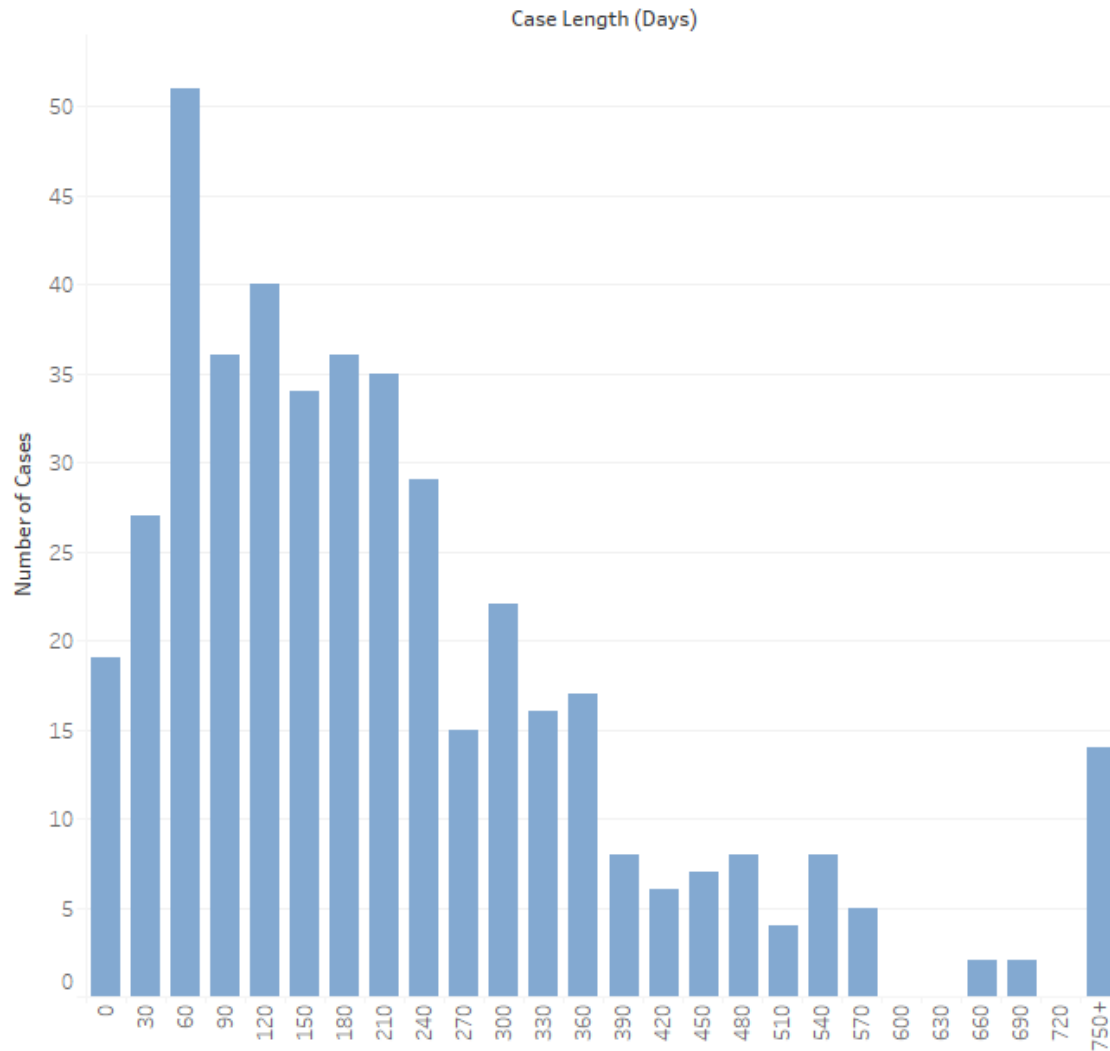
1,225

Clients Being Served

4,658

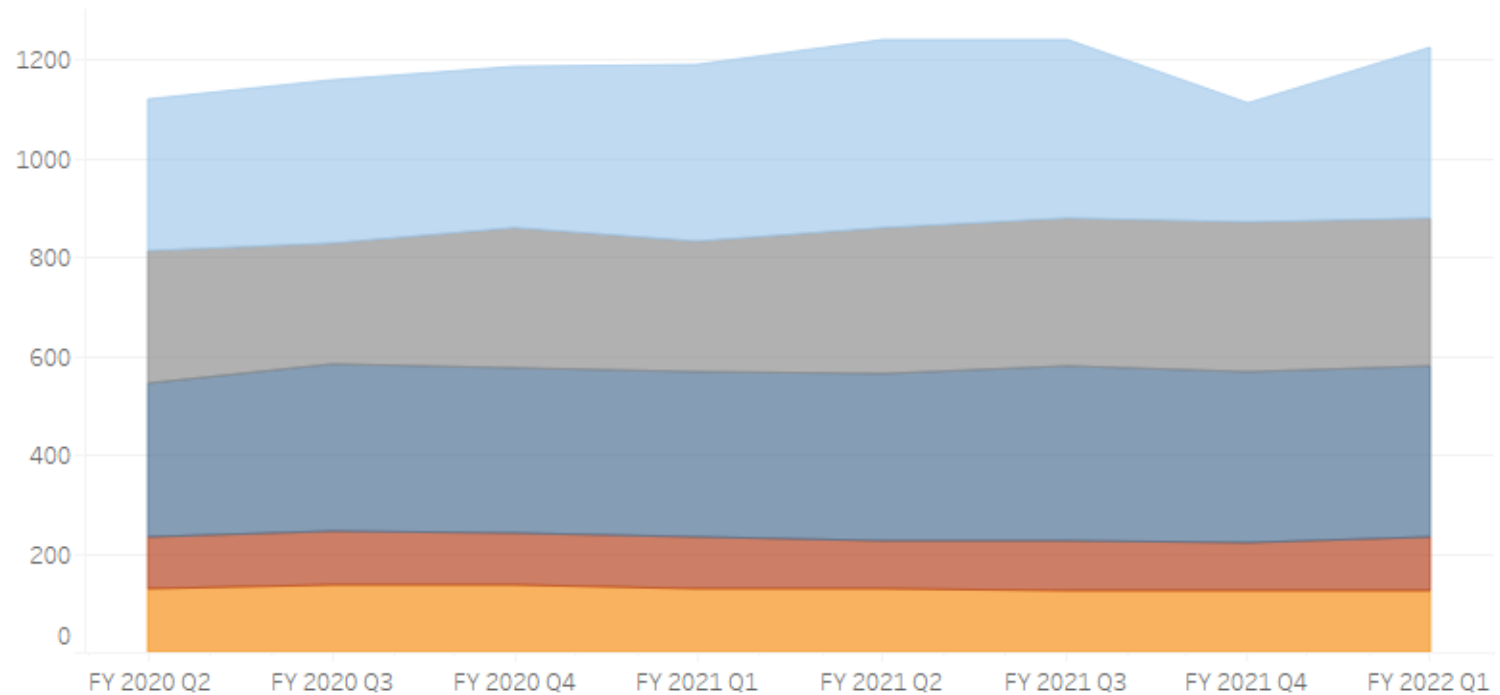
Length of Cases Closed This Quarter

In-home Case by Type



# In-Home: Open Cases at Quarter End

The graph below shows the number of all In-Home case types (Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Services Interstate (PSI)), open on the last day of the quarter.



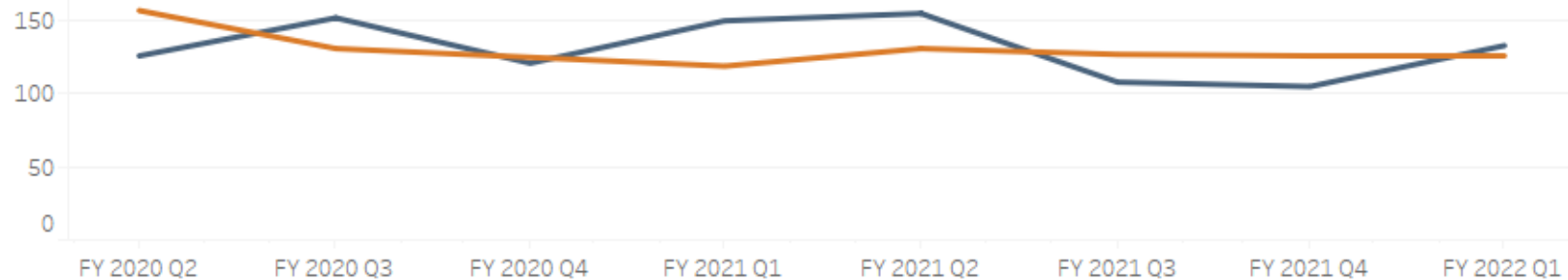
		FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	FY 2022 Q1
Northern		308	328	326	358	381	362	241	346
Salt Lake		267	245	284	265	293	296	304	302
Western		310	337	334	333	341	355	345	345
Eastern		106	109	107	106	96	100	98	106
Southwest		127	137	135	128	128	125	123	126
Division		1,119	1,169	1,188	1,191	1,239	1,238	1,211	1,225



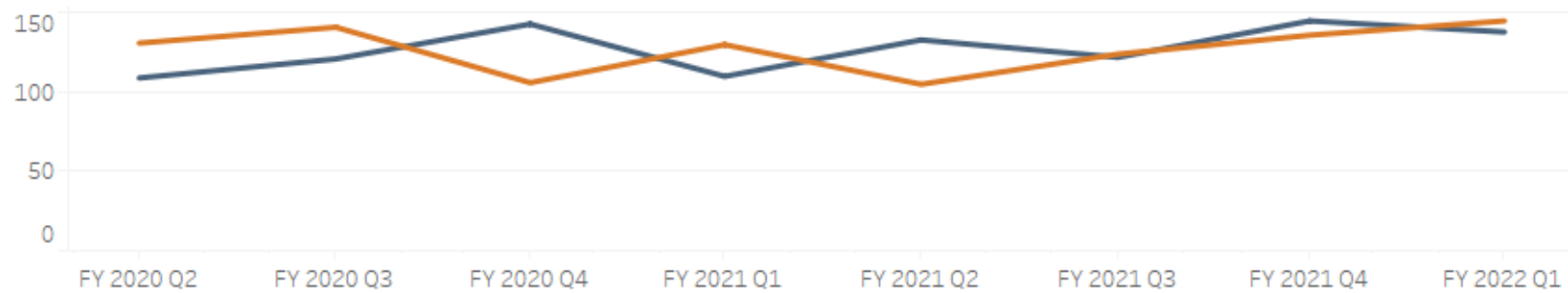
# In-Home: New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).

## Northern Region



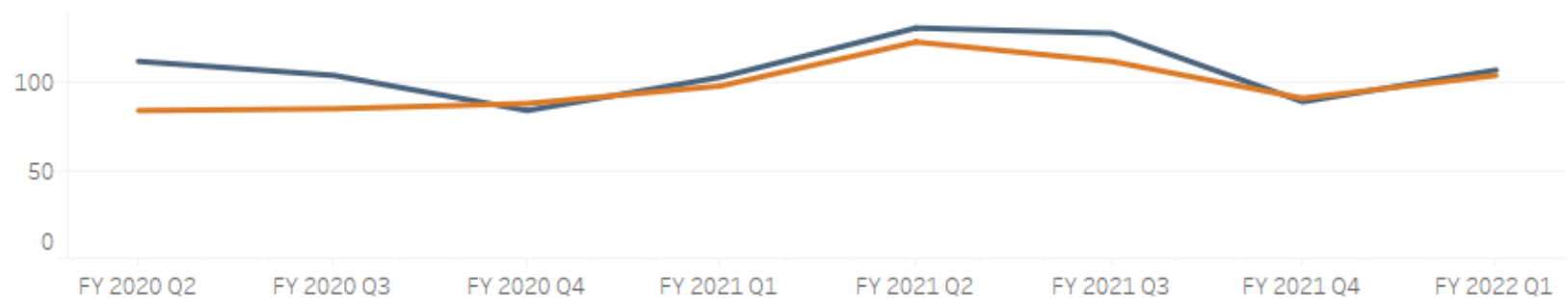
## Salt Lake Valley Region



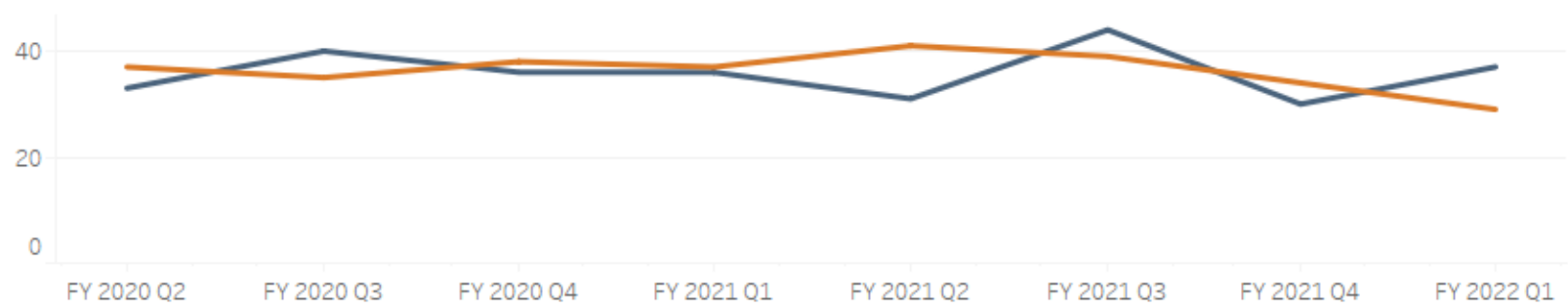
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## Western Region



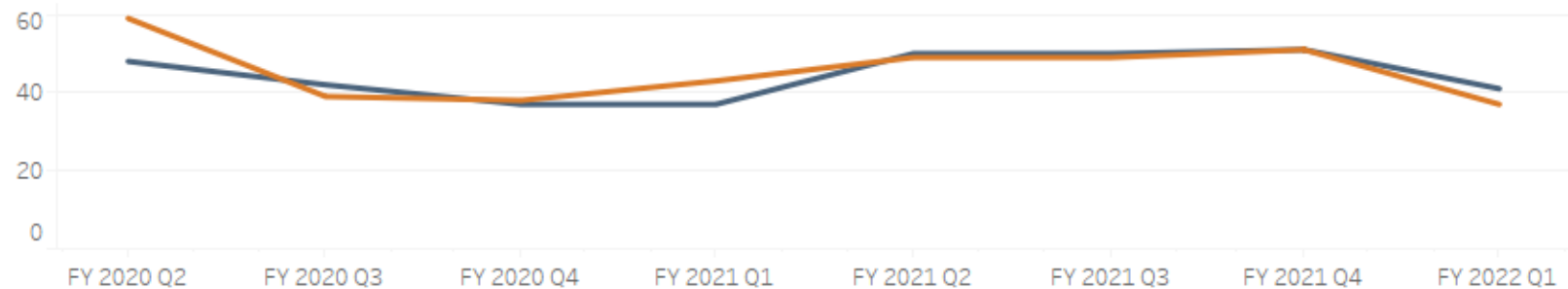
## Eastern Region



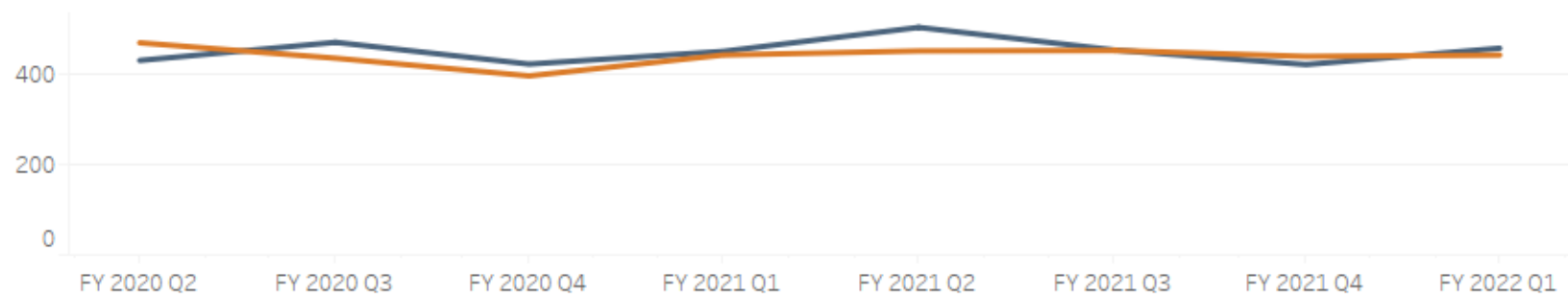
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## Southwest Region

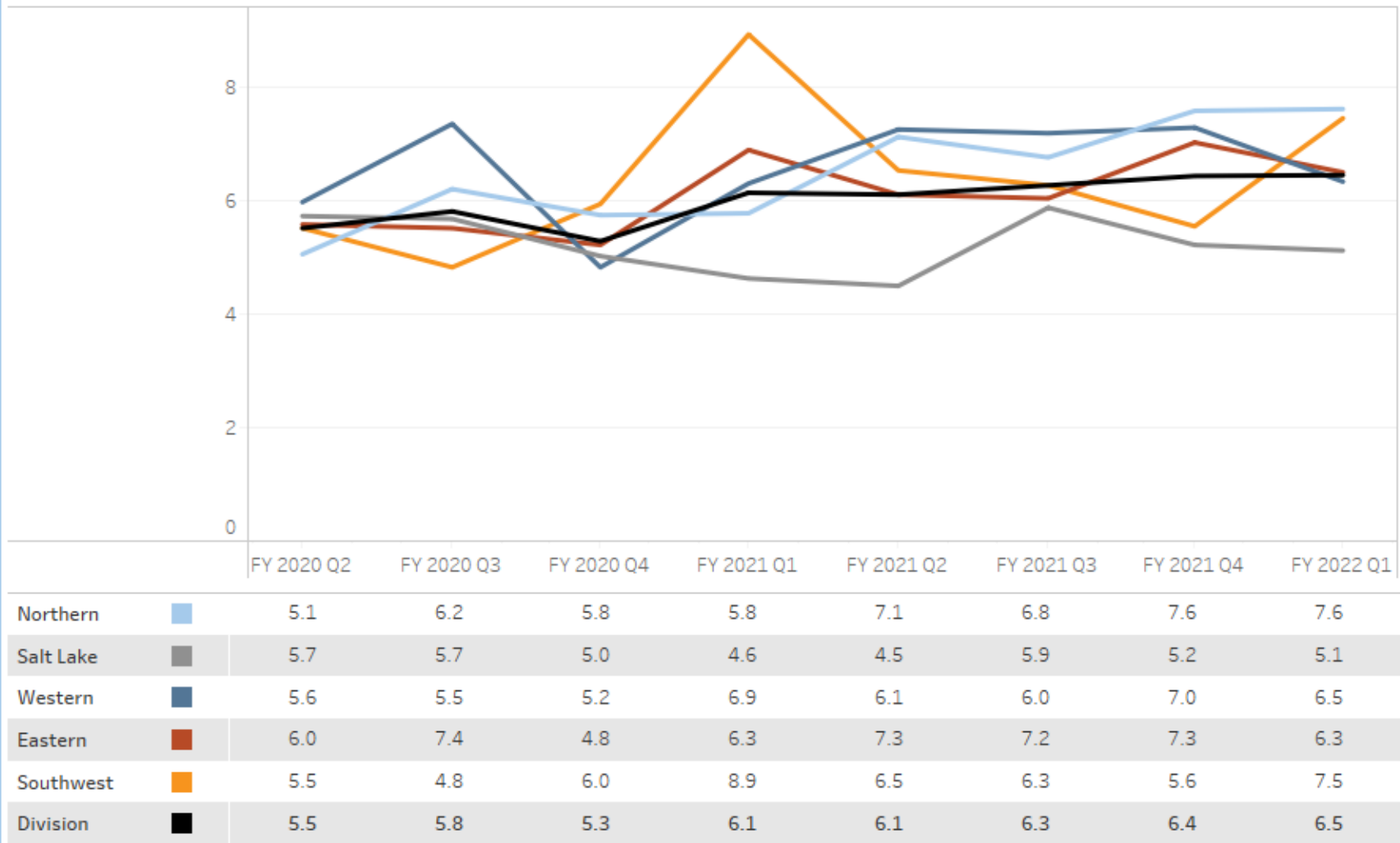


## Division



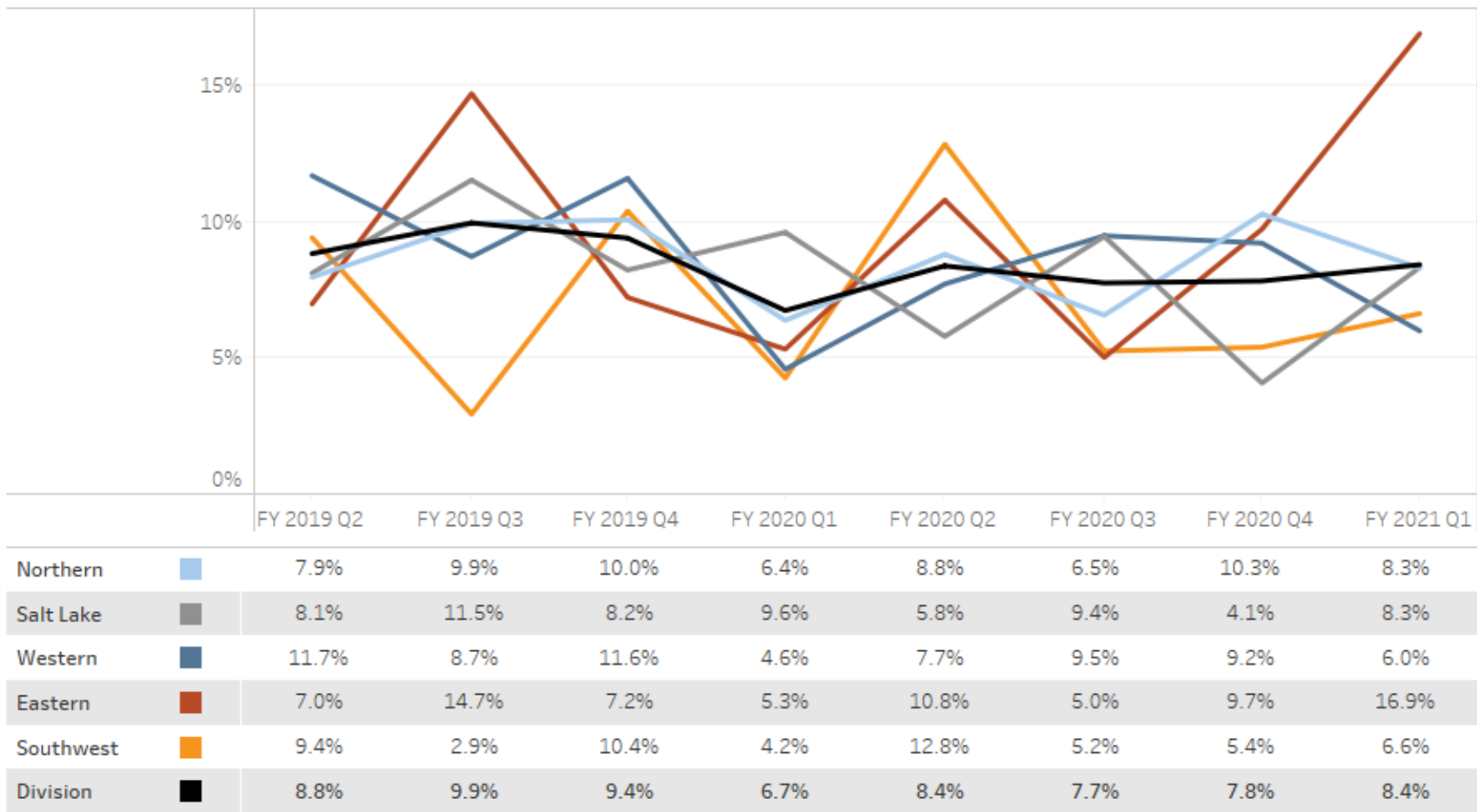
# In-Home: Median Case Length at Case Closure

The charts below show the median months of closed In-Home cases during each quarter, both court-ordered Protective Services Supervision (PSS) and Protective Services Collaborative (PSC) cases.



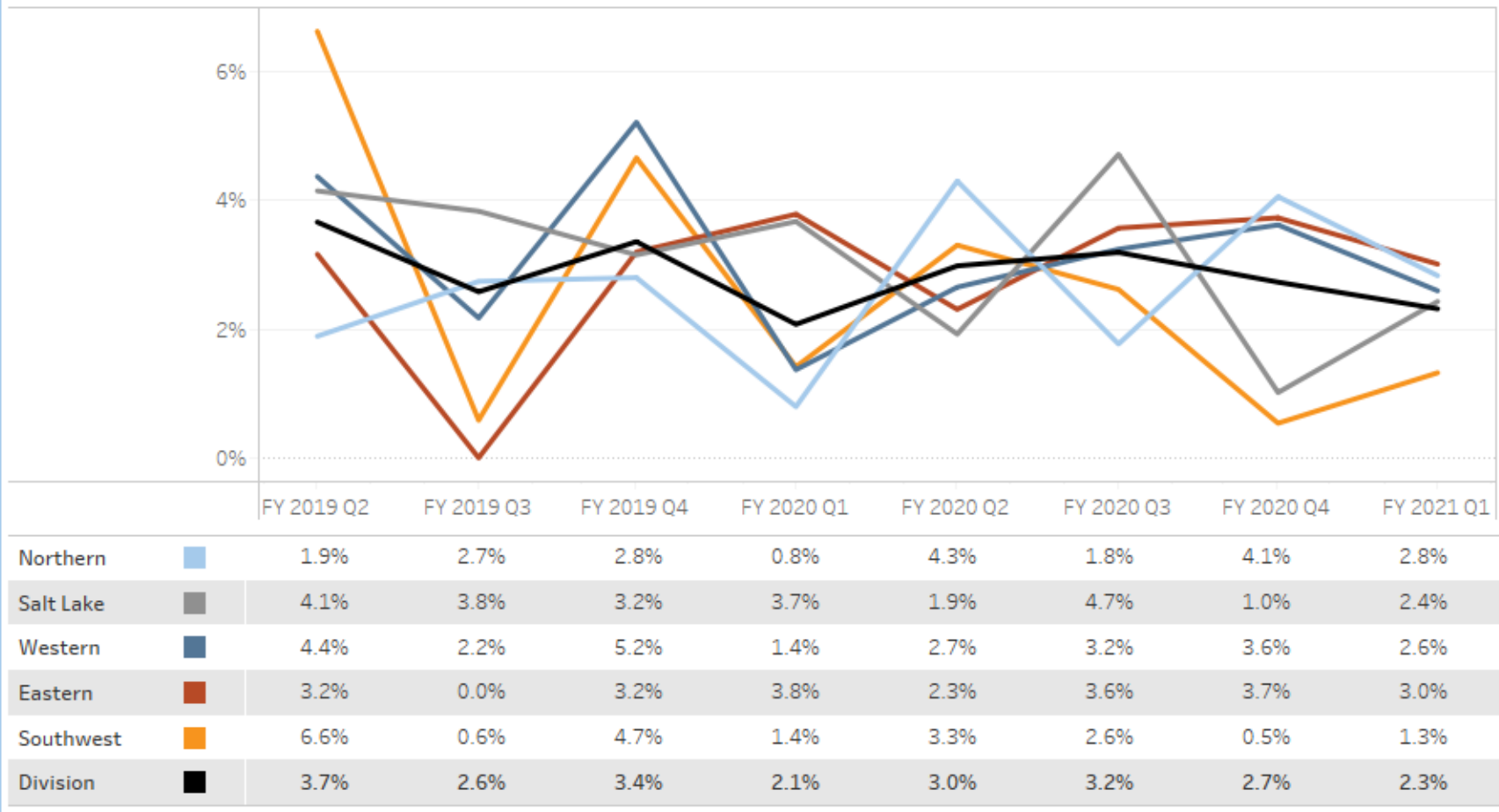
# In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months

Approximately 92% of In-Home child clients do not experience additional abuse and neglect for at least the year following the end of In-Home services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for In-Home cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year.



# In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Foster Care Case Within 12 Months

Approximately 97% of In-Home child clients do not have subsequent out-of-home placements within the 12 months following the end of services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year. A subsequent case is only counted if the case starts more than 30 days after the initial case closes; therefore, cases that have simply progressed to a higher level of intensity are not included in the data.





## Snapshot: Kinship Care

Current Kinship Cases

800

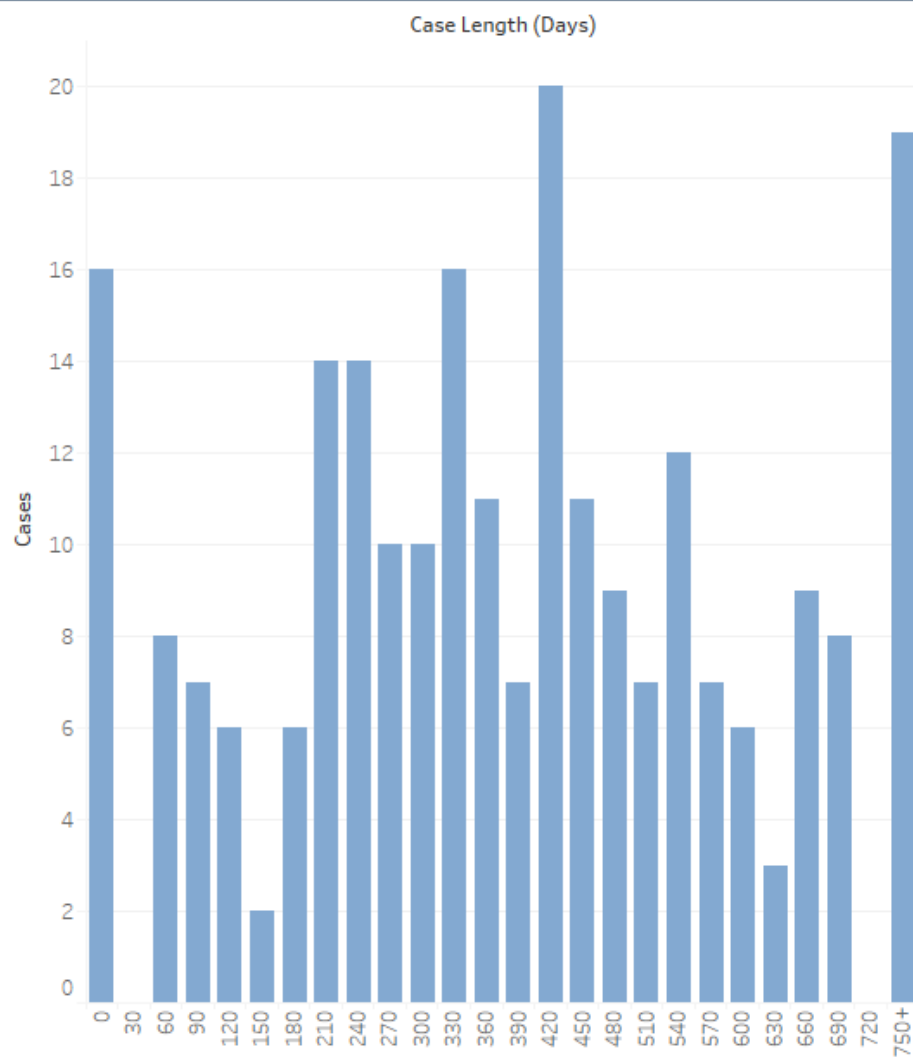
Kinship Cases Opened

147

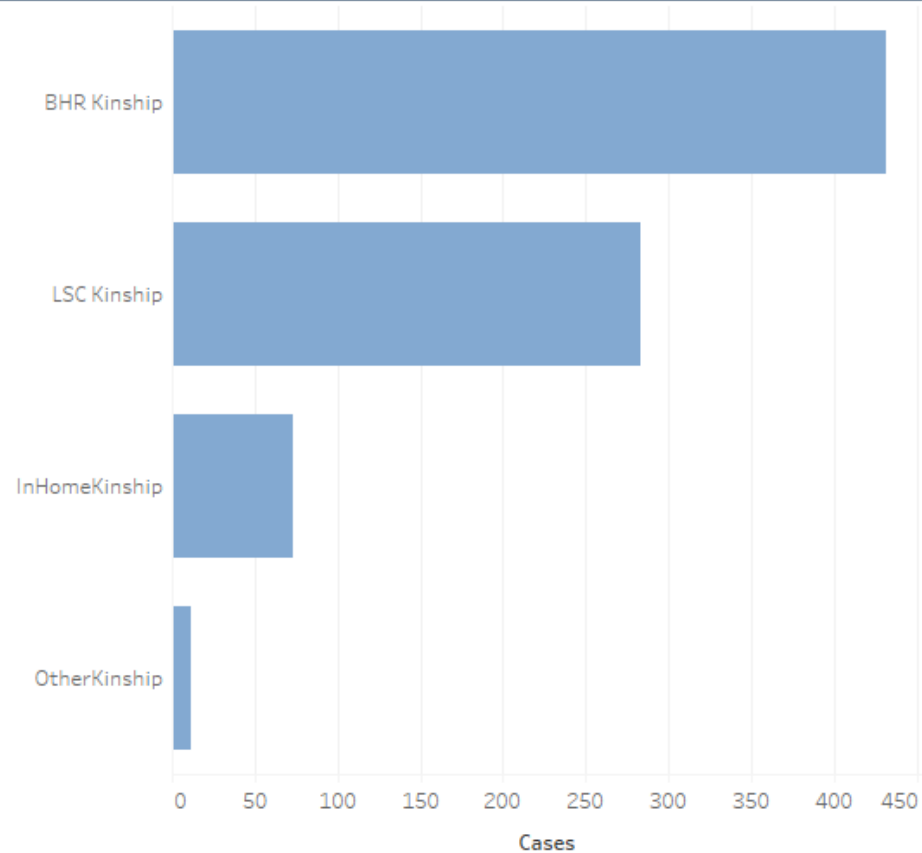
Custody % as Kinship

34%

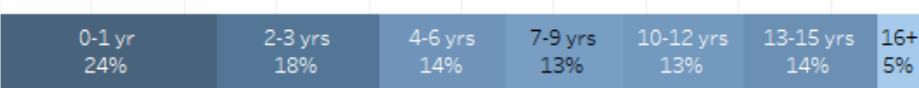
Length of Kinship Cases



Types of Kinship Care



Age of Children Entering Kinship Care

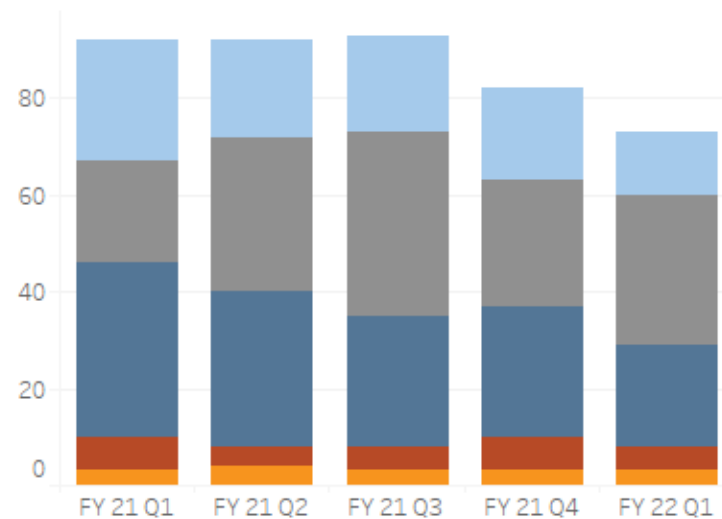


# Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements

Kinship care is the full-time care, nurturing and protection of a child by relatives, a non-custodial parent, members of the child's tribe or clan, extended relatives, or friends the child feels comfortable with or knows. On September 30, 2021, the State of Utah had 800 children receiving kinship care. The charts on this page and the following page show this population broken down into three categories:

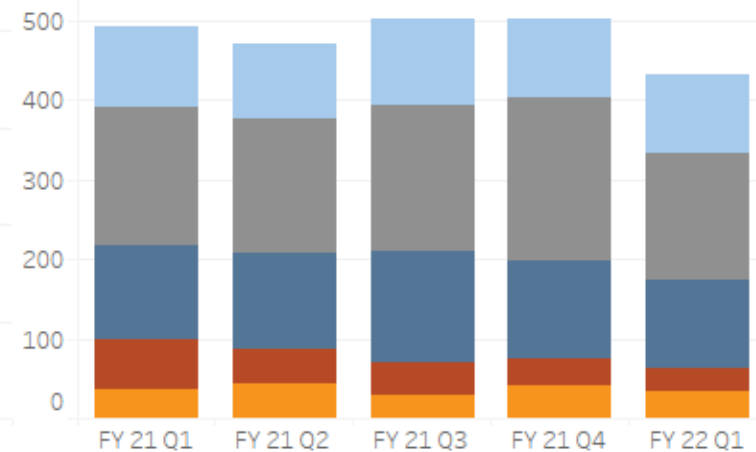
- 1) Children in PSS, PSC, PFP, and PFR case types who were in a kinship placement and not in their home of origin,
- 2) Children in custody and in a preliminary placement with a kinship caregiver (BHR),
- 3) Children in licensed kinship/specific placements (LSC)

## Children in In-Home Kinship Care



Northern		25	20	20	19	13
Salt Lake		21	32	38	26	31
Western		36	32	27	27	21
Eastern		7	4	5	7	5
Southwest		3	4	3	3	3
Division		92	92	93	82	73

## Children in Preliminary Kinship Placements



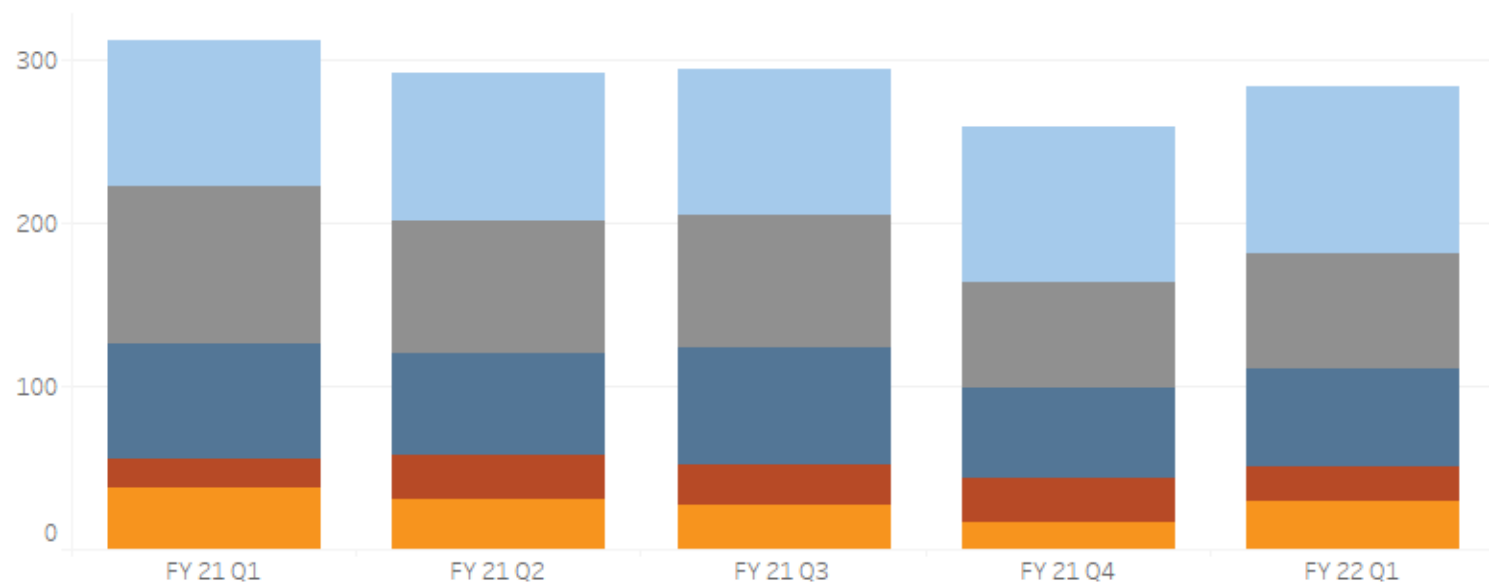
	100	94	110	99	98
	174	169	182	204	161
	118	120	140	123	109
	63	44	43	34	30
	37	43	28	42	34
	492	470	503	502	432

# Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements

The charts on this page and the pervious page show this population broken down into three categories:

- 1) Children in PSS, PSC, PFP, and PFR case types who were in a kinship placement and not in their home of origin,
- 2) Children in custody and in a preliminary placement with a kinship caregiver (BHR),
- 3) Children in licensed kinship/specific placements (LSC)

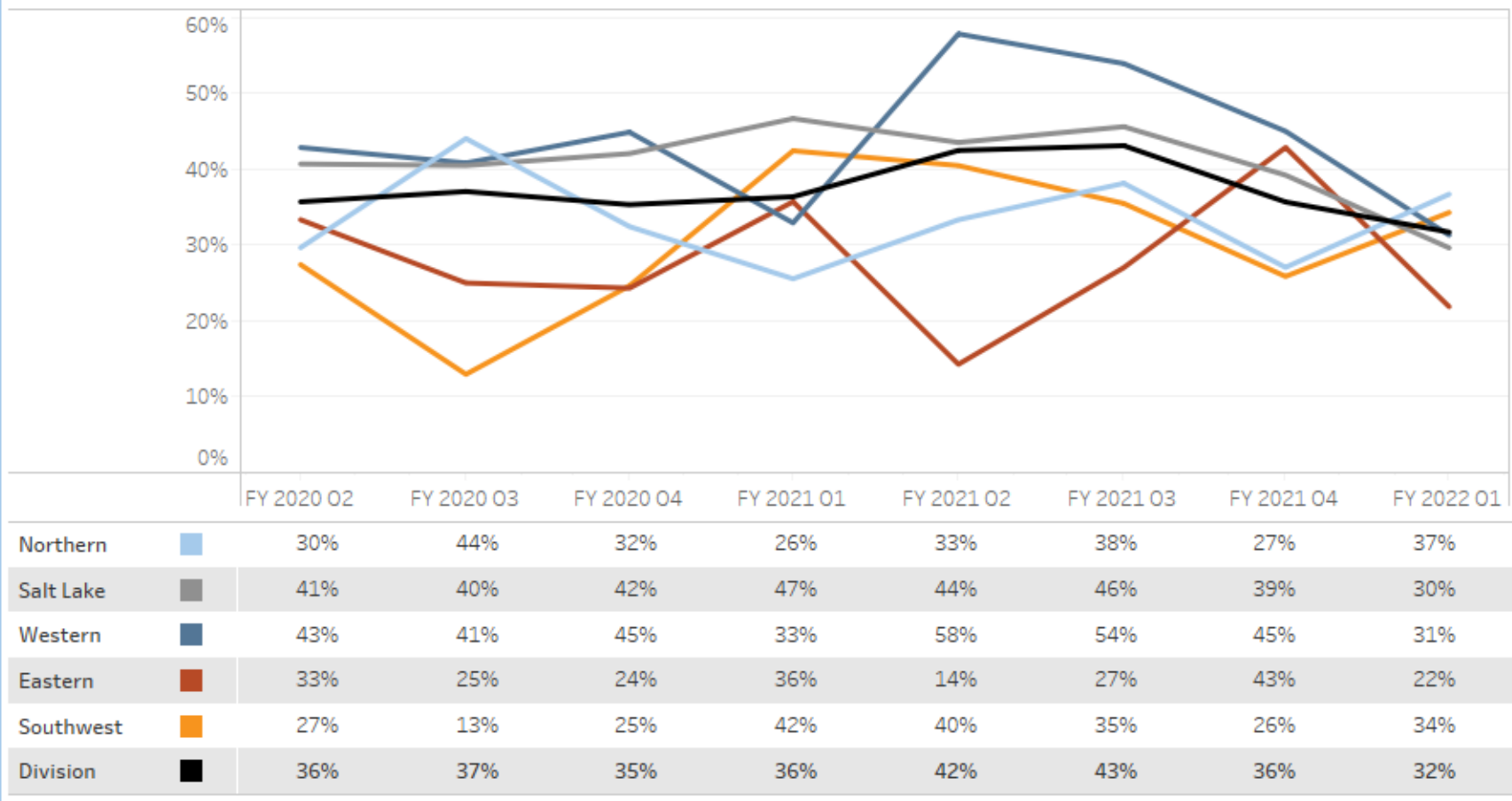
Children in LSC Licensed Placements



Northern		90	90	90	96	102
Salt Lake		96	81	81	64	71
Western		71	62	71	55	60
Eastern		17	28	25	27	21
Southwest		38	30	27	17	29
Division		312	291	294	259	283

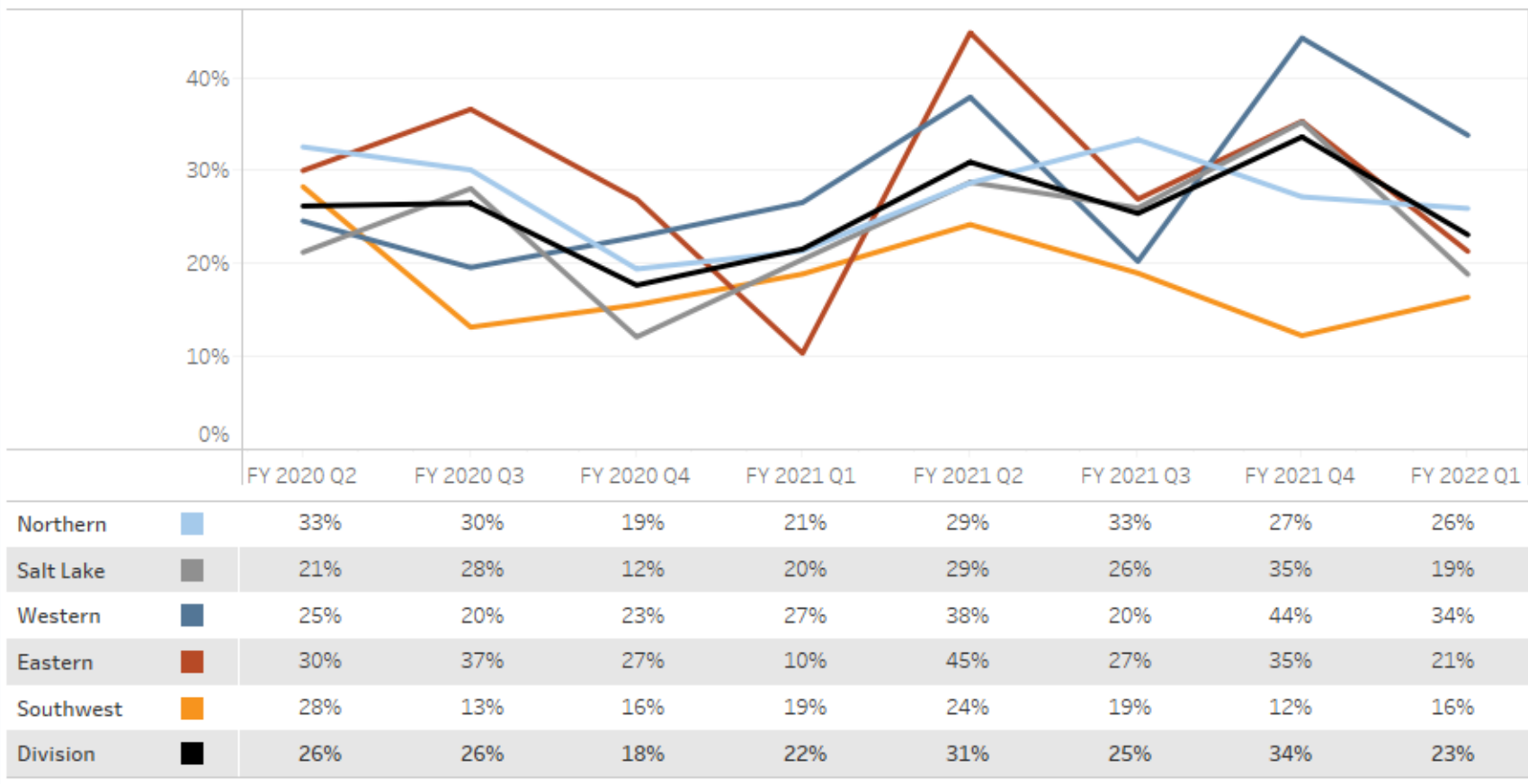
# Kinship: Percent of Children Removed from Home of Origin Where Initial Placement was with Kin

The first priority is to maintain a child safely at home; however, if a child cannot safely remain at their home, kinship care has the potential for providing the elements of permanency by virtue of the kin's knowledge of, and relationship with, the family and child. When selecting a placement for a child in the custody of Child and Family Services, preferential consideration is given to a non-custodial parent, relative, or friend of the parent or guardian, as established in law, subject to the child's best interests.



# Kinship: Percent of Children Who Exited to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption with a Relative

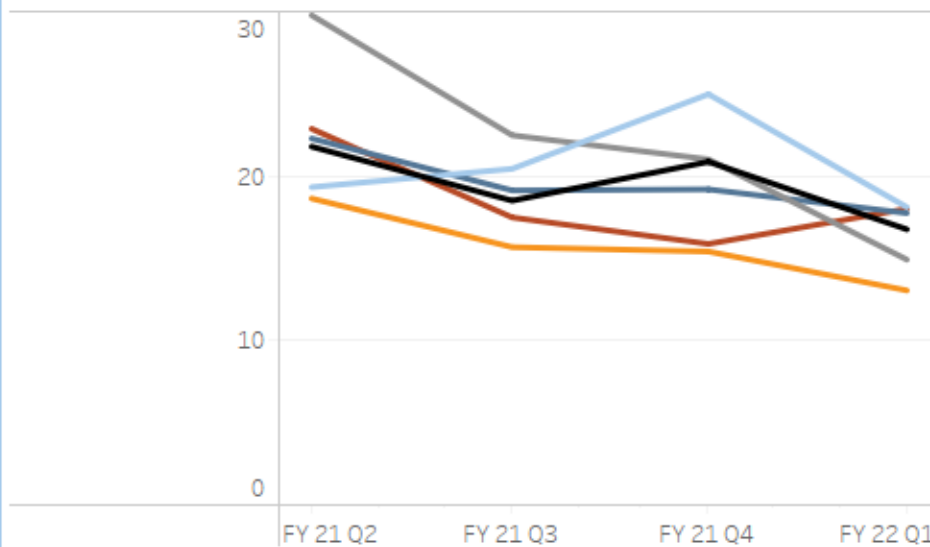
All children need and are entitled to enduring relationships that provide a family, stability, belonging, and a sense of self that connects children to their past, present, and future. The Division makes active efforts to locate potential kinship caregivers for placement to build and sustain family connections for the child. In cases where reasonable efforts to reunify the child and parent were not successful, custody or adoption by a relative is pursued. A relative is an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling of the child. The chart below shows the percentage of children who exited foster care to the custody/guardianship or adoption of a relative.



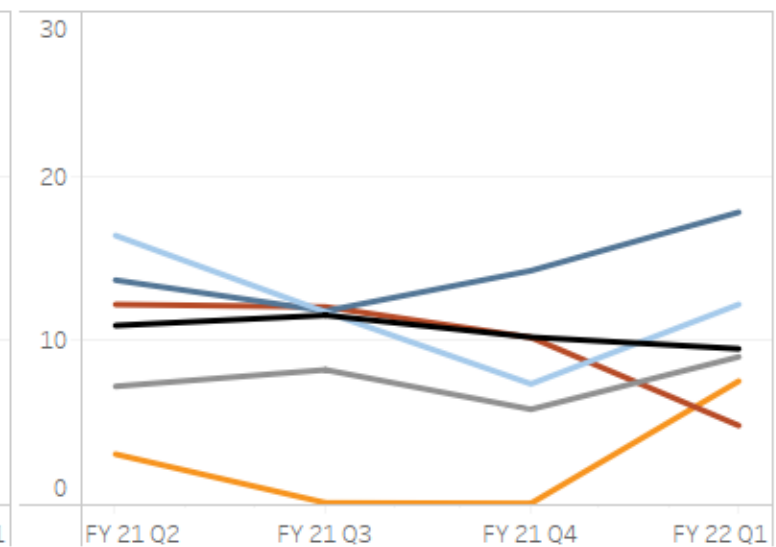
# Kinship: Median Months in Care for Children who Exit Foster Care to Placement with a Relative

The charts below show the median number of months in foster care for children who exited foster care to adoption with a relative, or to the custody and guardianship of a relative during this quarter.

## Exit to Adoption with Relative



## Exit to Guardianship of a Relative



		FY 21 Q2	FY 21 Q3	FY 21 Q4	FY 22 Q1
Northern		19.3	20.4	25.0	18.1
Salt Lake		29.8	22.5	21.0	14.9
Western		22.3	19.1	19.2	17.7
Eastern		22.9	17.5	15.9	18.0
Southwest		18.6	15.7	15.4	13.0
Division		21.8	18.5	20.9	16.8

		FY 21 Q2	FY 21 Q3	FY 21 Q4	FY 22 Q1
Northern		16.4	11.7	7.4	12.2
Salt Lake		7.2	8.2	5.8	9.0
Western		13.7	11.8	14.2	17.8
Eastern		12.2	12.0	10.2	4.8
Southwest		3.1	0.1	0.1	7.5
Division		10.9	11.5	10.2	9.5



Utah Division of Child and Family Services

# Snapshot: Foster Care

Cases Opened

419

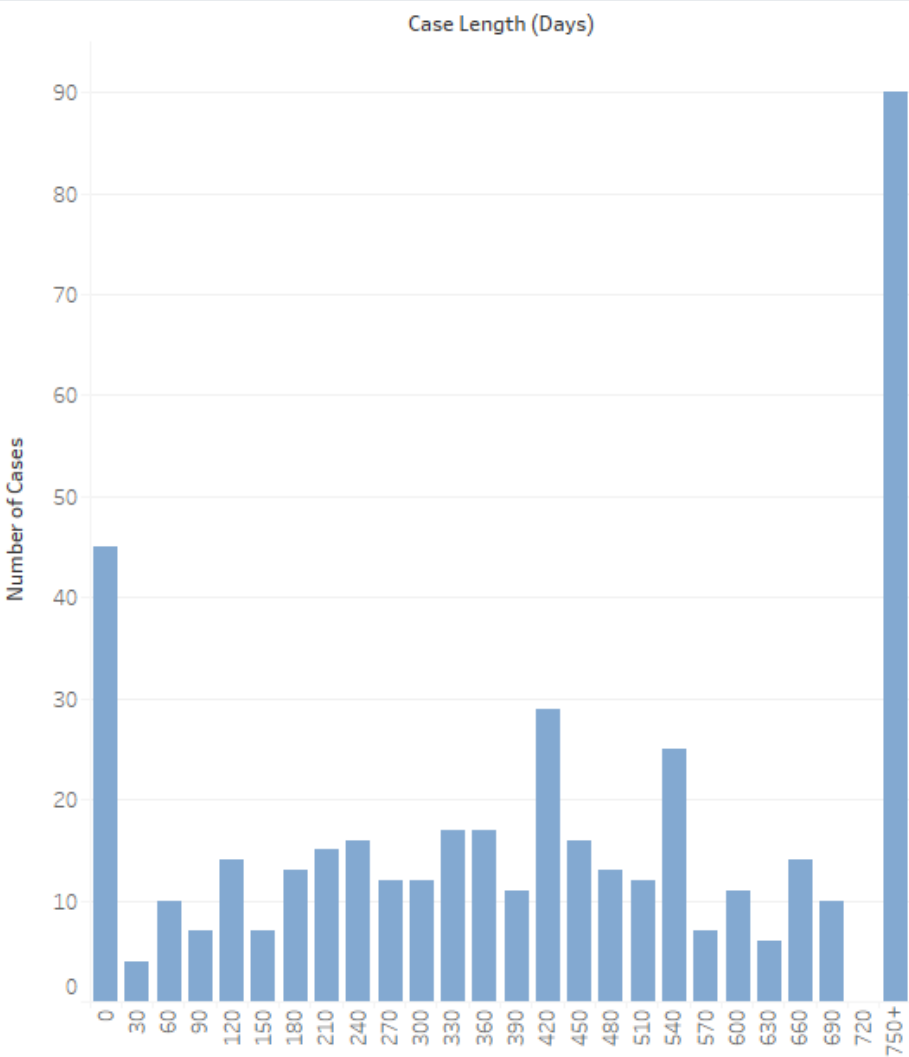
Cases Closed

433

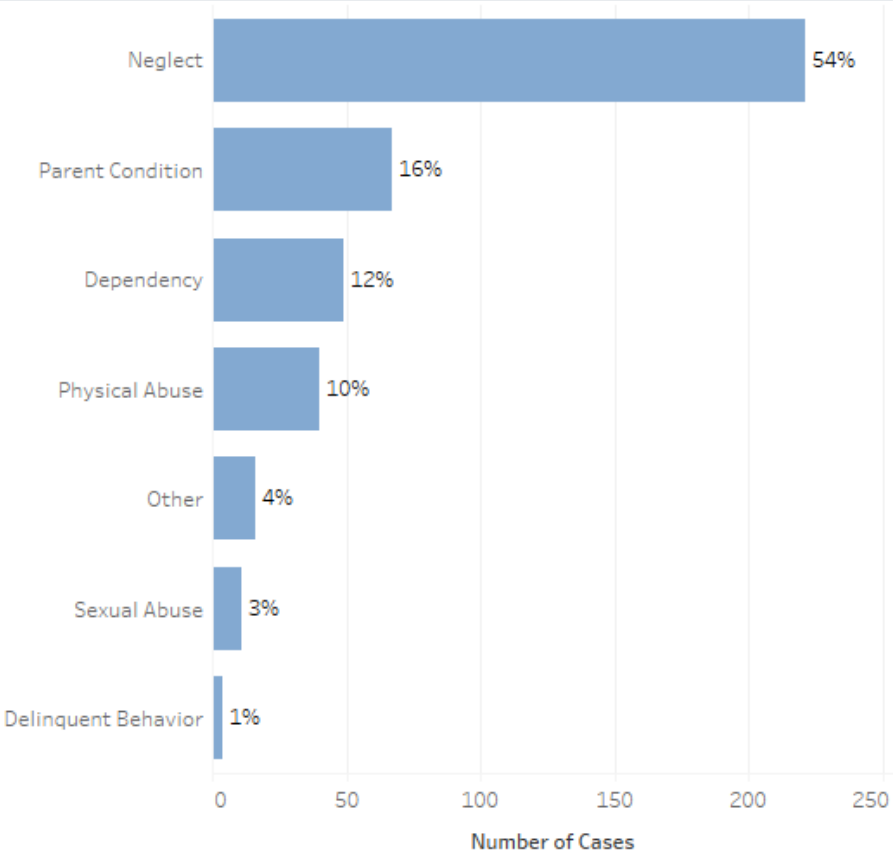
Cases as of QE

2,140

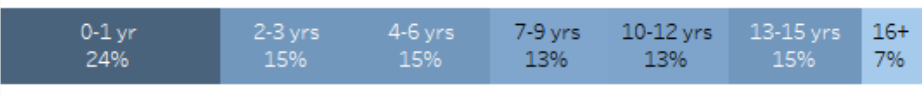
Length of Cases Closed This Quarter



Primary Reason

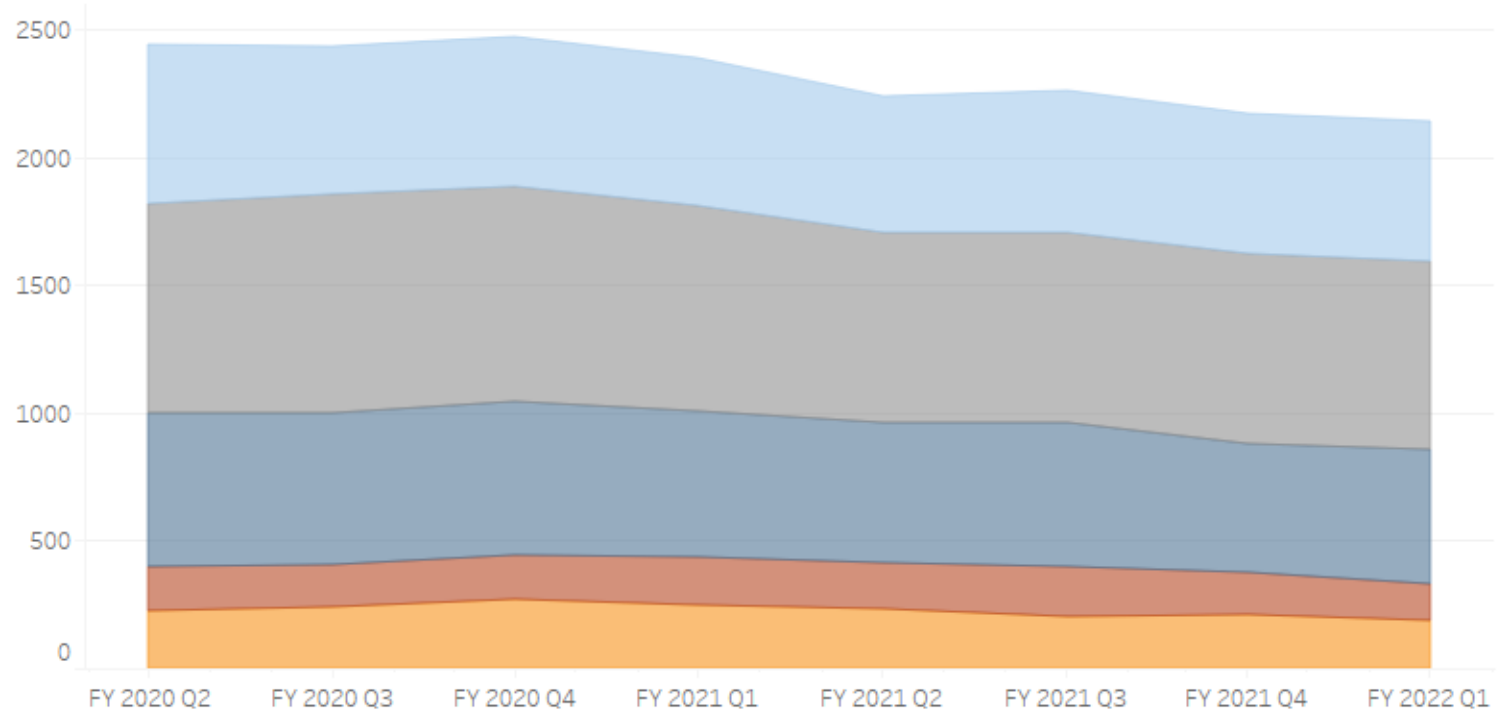


Ages at Case Start



# Foster Care: Cases Open on Quarter End

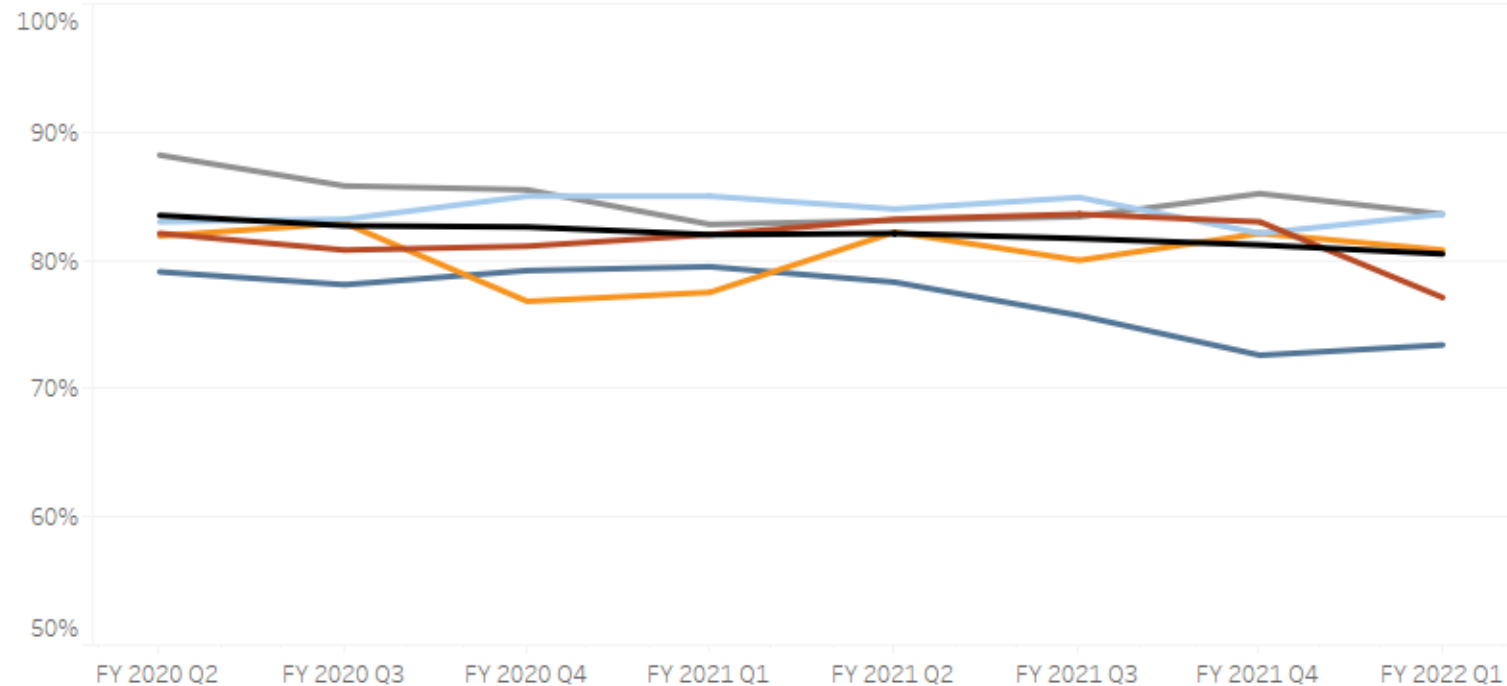
The chart below shows the number of open foster care cases in each region on the last day of the quarter, and the total number of cases open in the Division on the same date.



Northern		617	578	587	577	526	550	547	551
Salt Lake		821	858	841	801	750	748	744	737
Western		601	591	601	570	546	564	502	525
Eastern		175	164	177	190	180	193	170	141
Southwest		222	243	267	248	231	202	208	186
Division		2,437	2,434	2,473	2,386	2,233	2,257	2,171	2,140

# Foster Care: Placements with a Sibling

Ensuring that siblings in foster care are placed together is a top priority of DCFS. Caseworkers are required to place siblings together unless there is a safety concern or a separation is necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings. The chart below details, out of all cases open on the final day of each quarter, the percentage of children placed with one or more siblings, out of all children with siblings in custody.

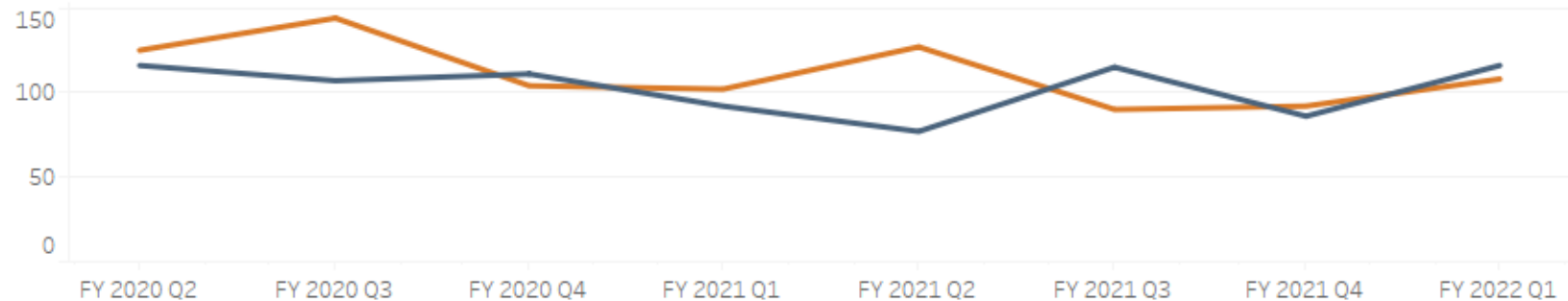


		FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3	FY 2021 Q4	FY 2022 Q1
Northern		83.0%	83.2%	85.0%	85.0%	84.0%	84.9%	82.1%	83.6%
Salt Lake		88.2%	85.8%	85.5%	82.8%	83.1%	83.4%	85.2%	83.6%
Western		79.1%	78.1%	79.2%	79.5%	78.3%	75.7%	72.6%	73.4%
Eastern		82.1%	80.8%	81.1%	82.0%	83.2%	83.6%	83.0%	77.1%
Southwest		81.9%	82.9%	76.8%	77.5%	82.2%	80.0%	82.1%	80.8%
Division		83.5%	82.7%	82.6%	82.0%	82.1%	81.7%	81.2%	80.5%

# Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

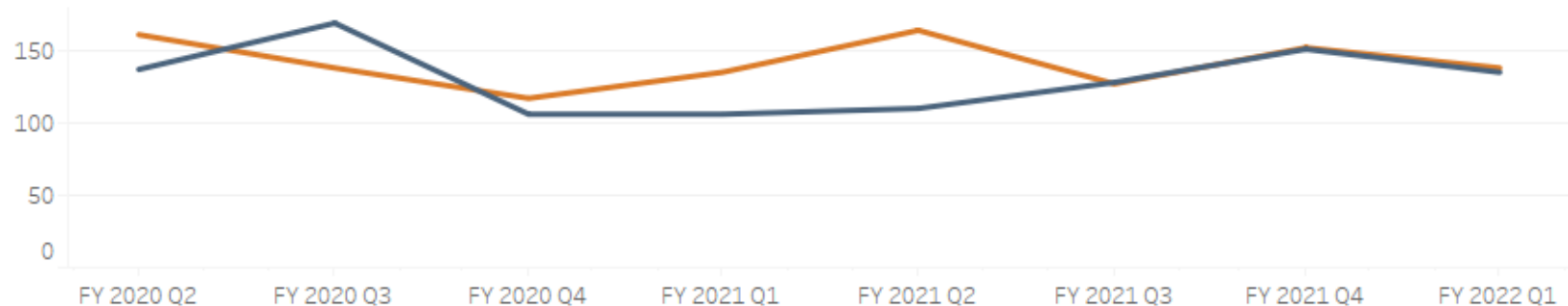
The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

## Northern Region



New	116	107	111	92	77	115	86	116
Closed	125	144	104	102	127	90	92	108

## Salt Lake Valley Region

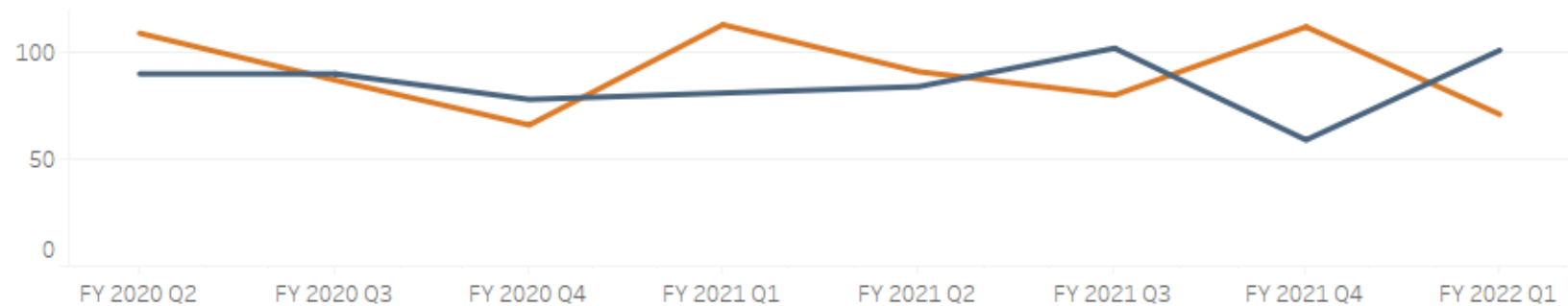


New	137	169	106	106	110	128	151	135
Closed	161	138	117	135	164	127	152	138

# Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

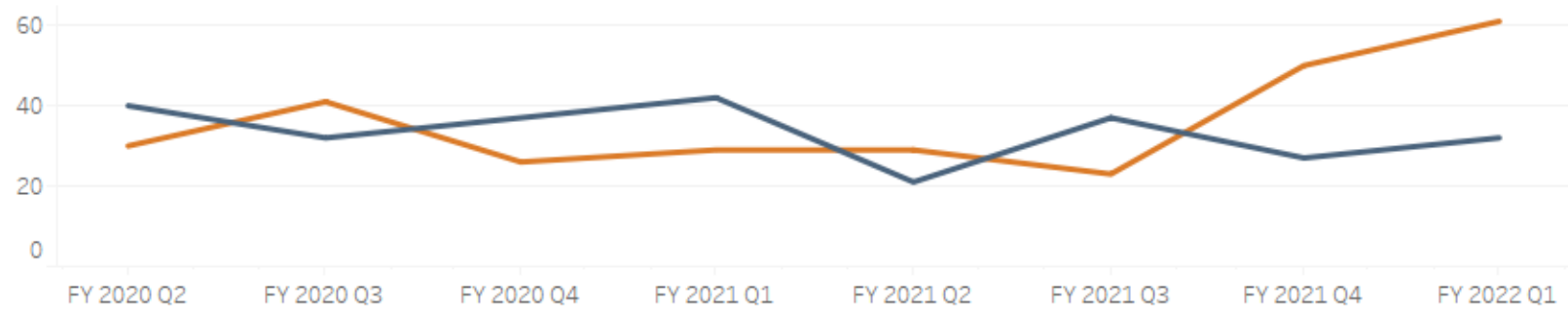
The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

## Western Region



New	90	90	78	81	84	102	59	101
Closed	109	87	66	113	91	80	112	71

## Eastern Region

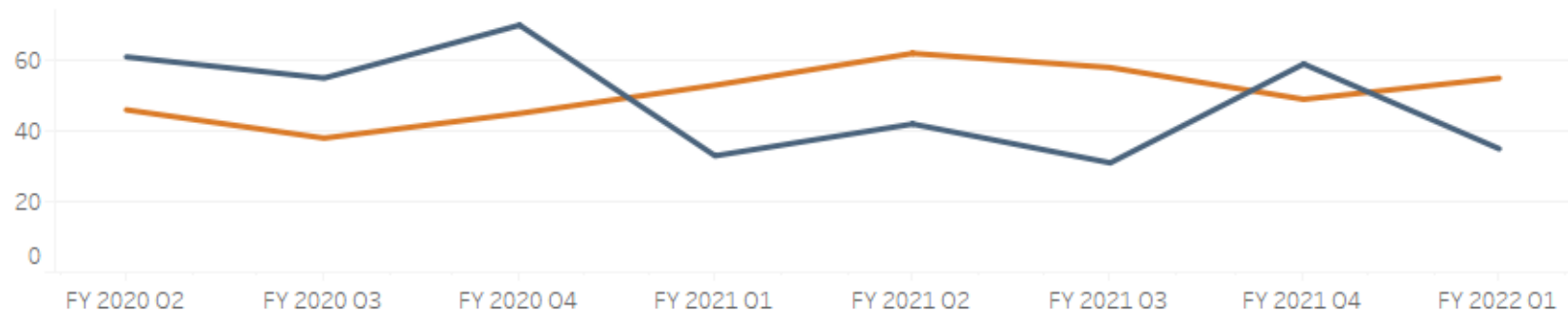


New	40	32	37	42	21	37	27	32
Closed	30	41	26	29	29	23	50	61

# Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

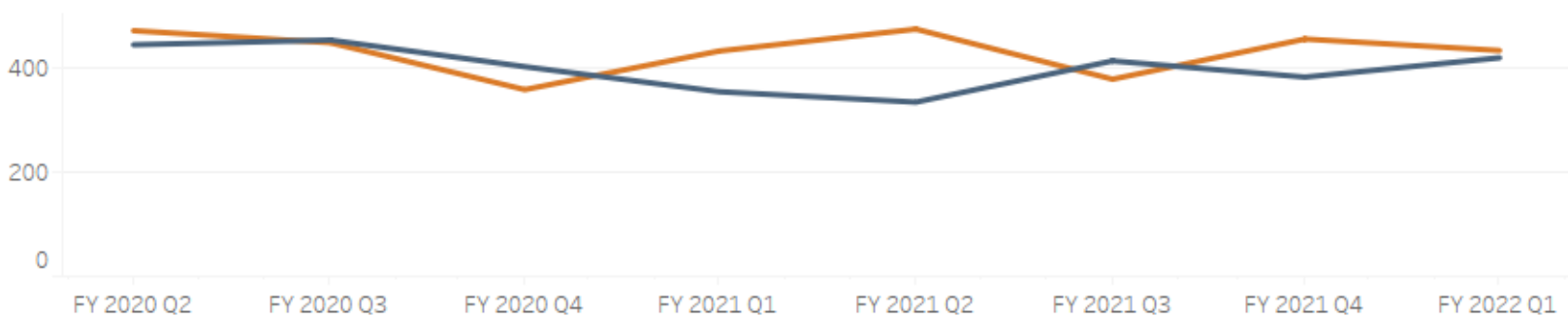
The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

## Southwest Region



New	61	55	70	33	42	31	59	35
Closed	46	38	45	53	62	58	49	55

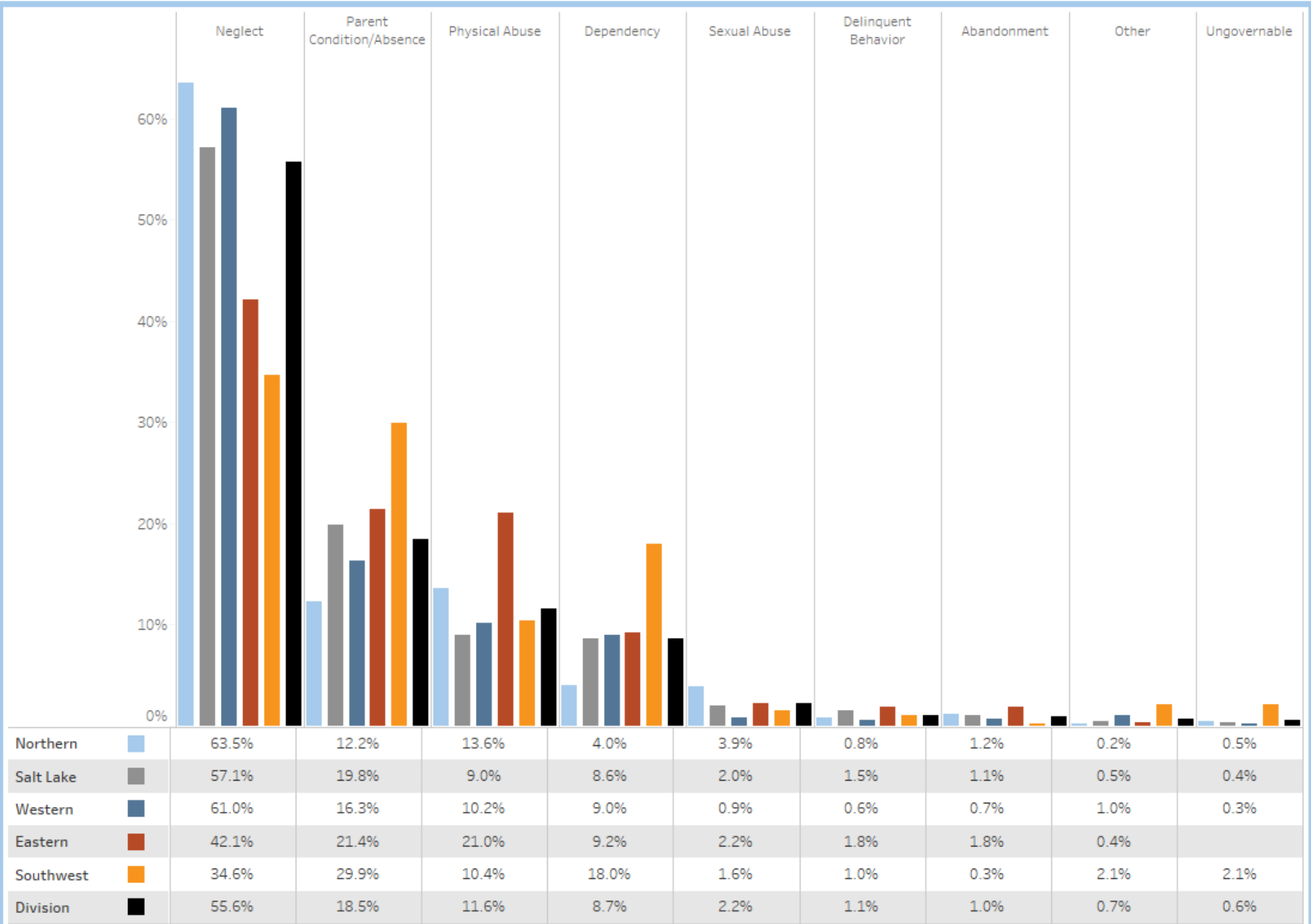
## Division



New	444	453	402	354	334	413	382	419
Closed	471	448	358	432	474	378	455	433



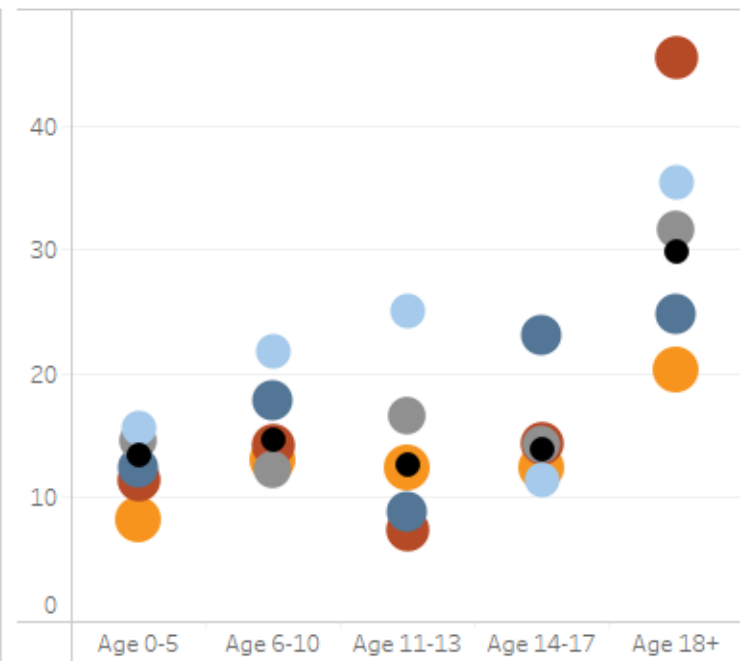
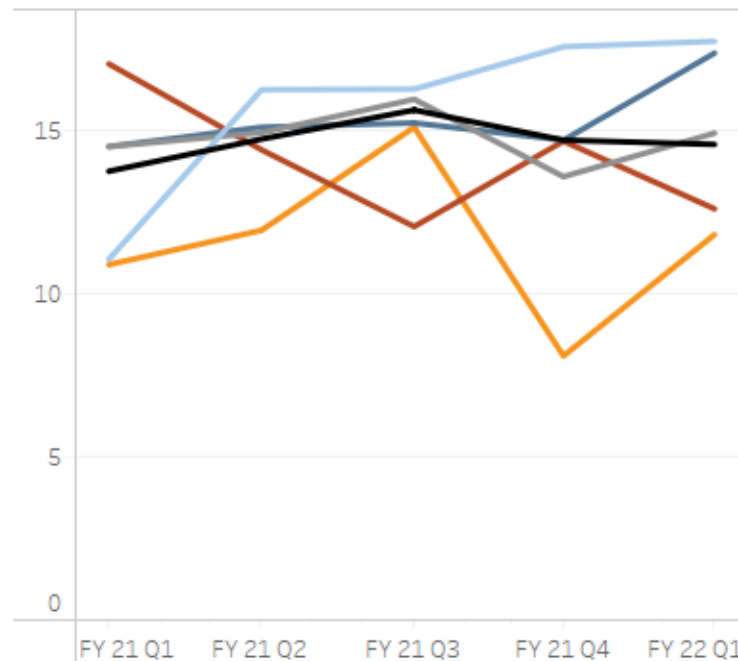
# Foster Care: Cases by Primary Reason



Other category includes: Parent Relinquishment, Domestic Violence, Adoptive Failure, Adoptive Failure Non-State and Status Offenses

# Foster Care: Median Length of Foster Care Cases

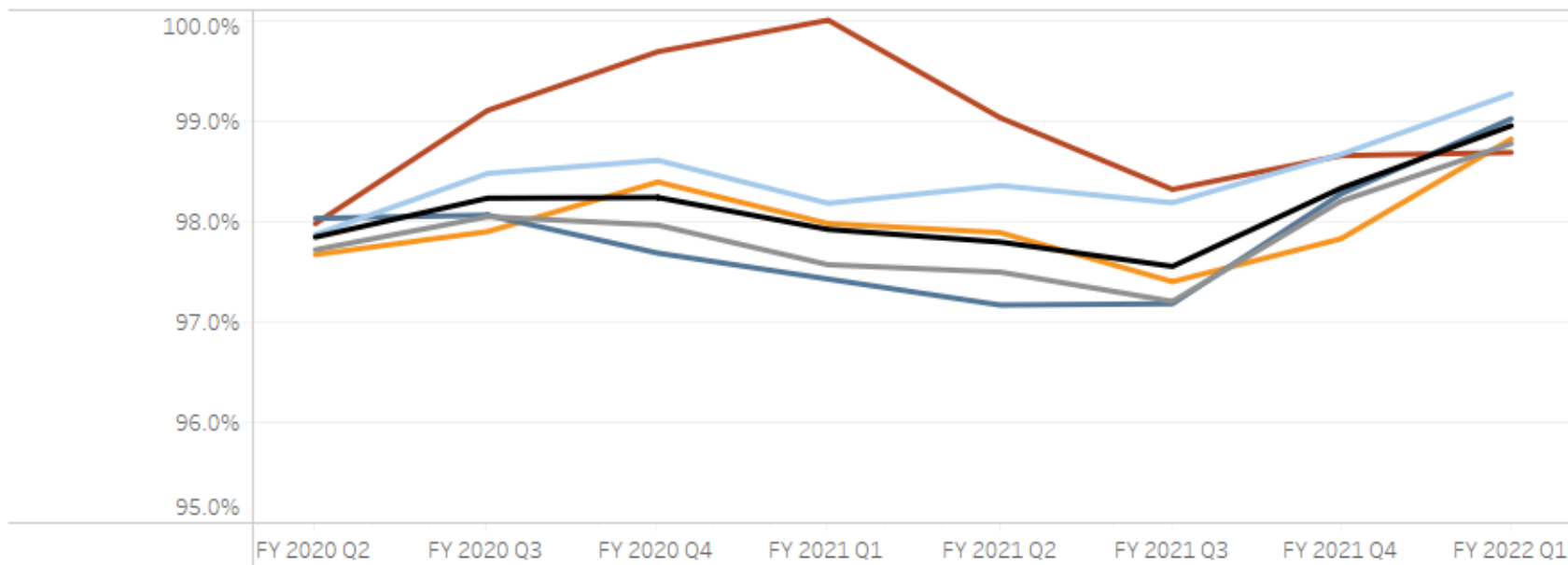
The length of foster care cases is measured at the time of case closure and varies widely, depending on what particular cases close each quarter. Large changes in the median length are more common in regions with fewer cases contributing to the measure. The graph on the right shows the median months for foster care cases that closed during the current quarter break down by age group. Teenagers tend to stay in care longer than a younger child. The consistent trends were observed over quarters.



## Safety Measure 2: Maltreatment in Foster Care

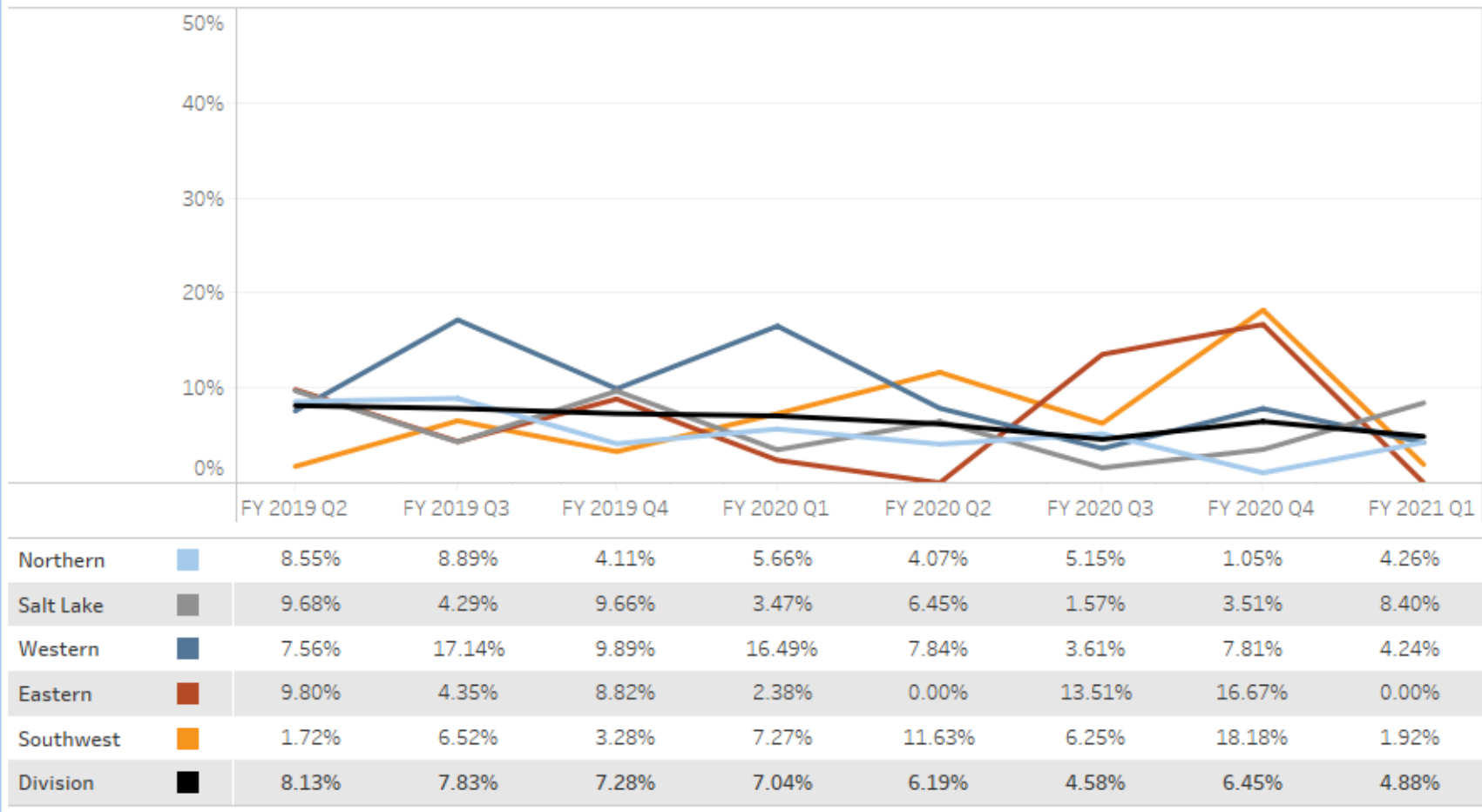
This indicator measures whether child maltreatment occurred during a foster care episode. The percentages below represent the percentage of children who did not experience maltreatment while in custody. It includes maltreatment by any perpetrator, not just foster parents and facility staff as in the past, under the assumption that States are accountable for keeping children safe from harm while in the care of the State, no matter who the perpetrator is.

Abuse cases reported within the past 12 months from quarter end are counted.



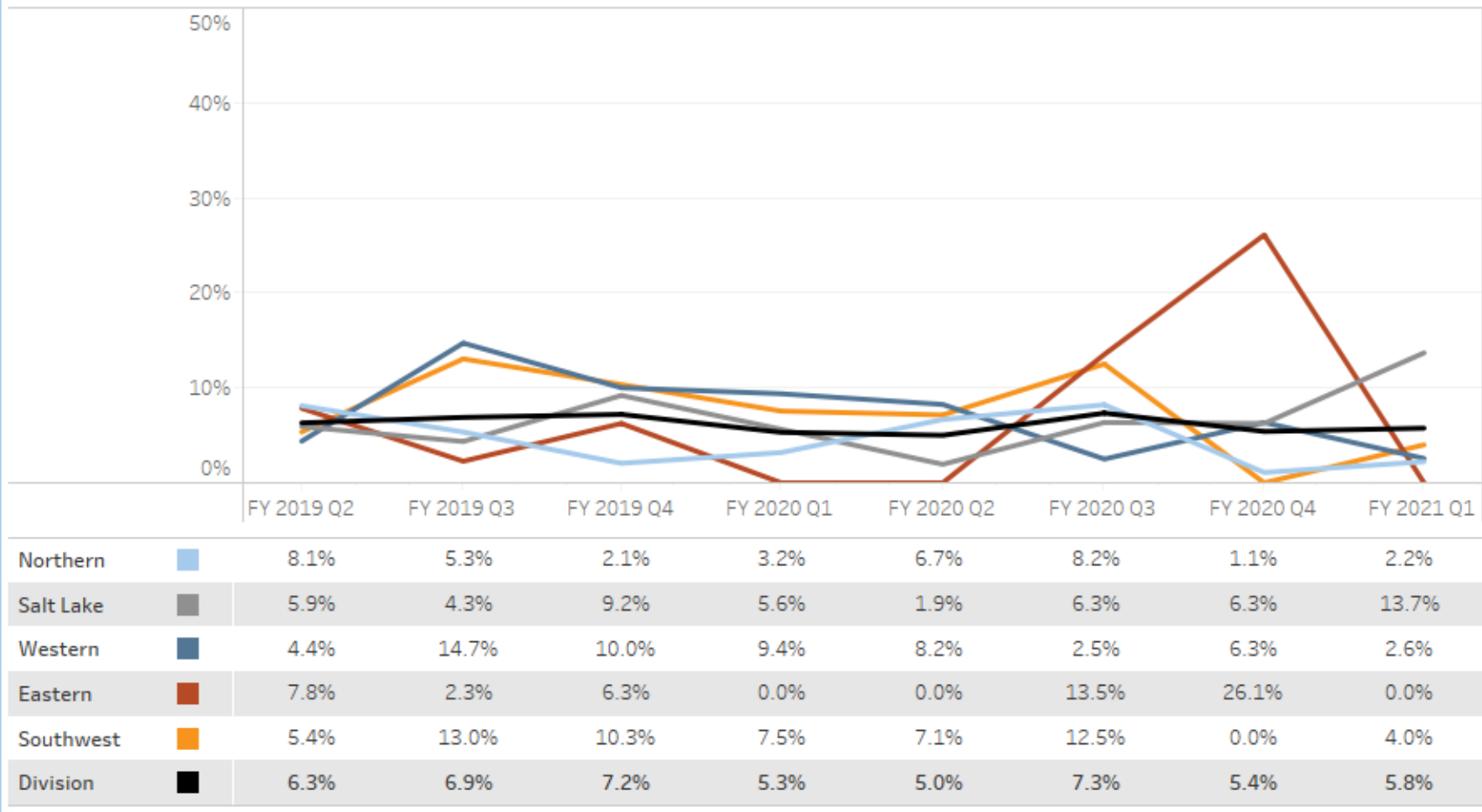
# Foster Care: Children Exiting Foster Care with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case within 12 Months

93% of children who leave foster care avoid subsequent abuse and neglect during the 12 months after leaving foster care during the timeframe indicated in the chart below. Data for subsequent abuse and neglect are pulled for cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data do not include youth who exited foster care due to emancipation, age of majority, or death.



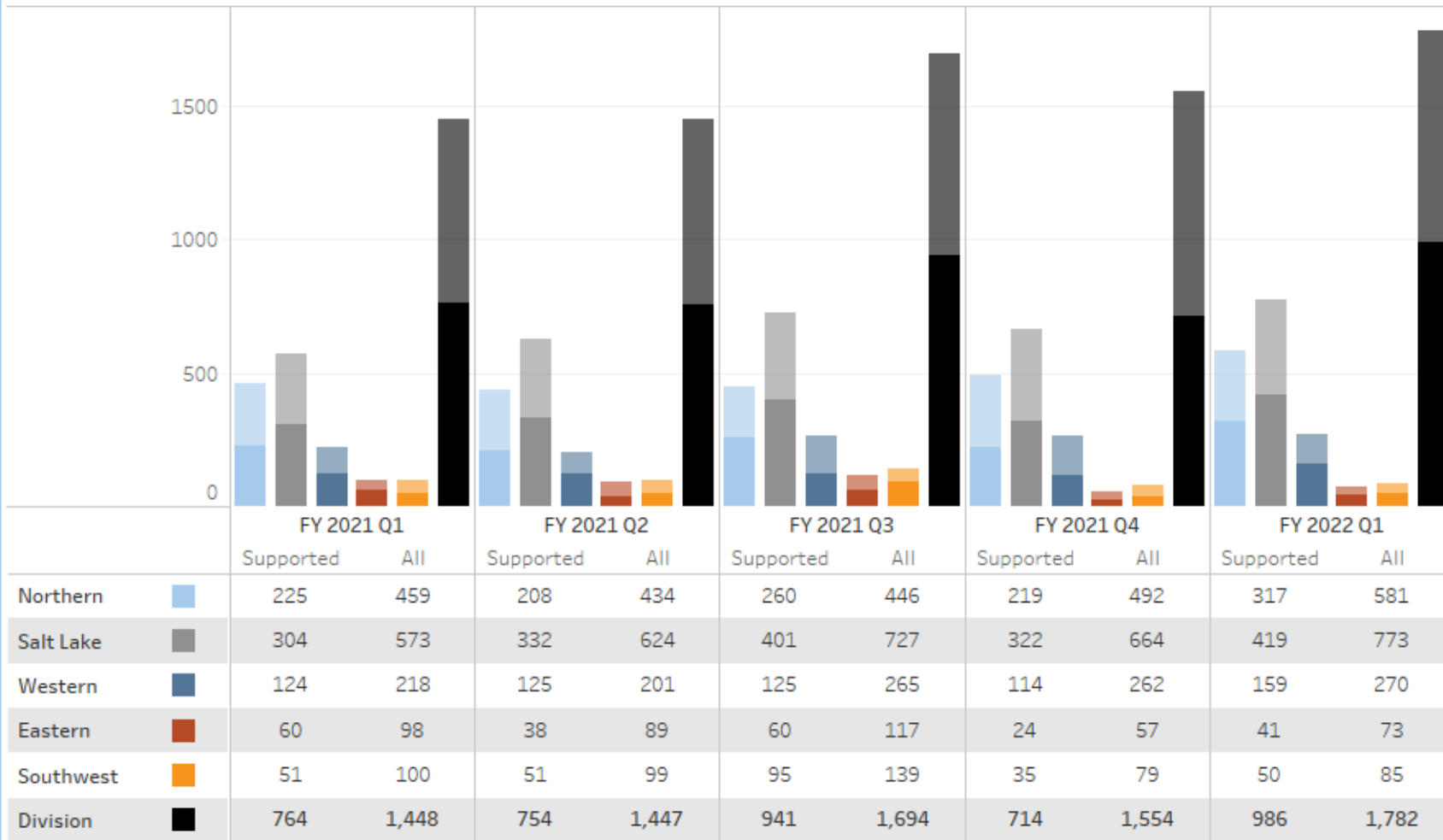
# Foster Care: Re-Entry to Custody Within 12 Months of Exiting Foster Care

The chart below shows the percent of children who re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged from custody. Data for subsequent foster care are pulled for foster care cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data excludes youth who exited foster care for reasons of emancipation, age of majority, or death; and include only youth under the age of 18 at exit.



# Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse

There is a high, positive correlation between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect. Domestic violence is not only an act of aggression against the adult victim in the home, it is also a dangerous act that can cause emotional harm to children and places them at risk for abuse and neglect. The chart below shows the number of allegations of Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse received for each region and for the Division as a whole. It also shows the number which were supported by investigation.



# Shelter Clients and Episodes

DCFS provides funding to help support emergency shelters, which provide both safe haven and a variety of support services to victims of domestic violence and their family members. The chart below shows the number of individual episodes each quarter where clients received emergency shelter services, as well as the number of clients who received these services. The clients counts from the shelters have protected identities. As a result, the same client may be counted more than once for any of these measures.

Due to the timeframe needed to collect the data, counts for these measures are pulled one quarter prior to the reporting quarter.

